The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL. 18—No I | FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1857. | WHOLE No 1256

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—*Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

Insurance Agency.

A subscriber having received the Agency of the

Etna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

IS prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

$300,000,

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851. y17.

GIRARD

Fire & Marine Insurance Co,

OF PHILADELPHIA,
CAPITAL HALF A MILLION.

One of the most reliable Companies in the Union.

THE undersigned is now prepared to issue policies for this Company at moderate rates. This is the only Agency in the West.

E. F. COLERICK, *Agent,*
FORT WAYNE, IND.,

[Is also Agent for the *New England Live Stock Insurance Co.*]

December 15, 1854. 24

General Insurance Agency,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Etna Fire & Mar Insurance Co.,

Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital $500 000.

MERCHANTS FIRE & MARINE INS. Co

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.—Capital $100,000.

STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. Co.

Oswegoburgh, N.Y.—Capital $150.000.

The above Companies have all their capital paid in, and have complied with all the conditions of the late Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to the insured.

HOUGH & JONES, *Agents.*

May 17th, 1855. y46

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, will attend to all legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.

Office—Calhoun street.

L. M. NINDE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under the Sentinel Office.

WM. W CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office—On Calhoun street, one door south of P. Kiser's. (second story).

F. P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.

Office—Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, will attend to the Collection, Adjustment or Securing of Debts, the payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of titles in any part of Indiana.

Office—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

W. S. SMITH. W. W. STEVENS.

SMITH & STEEVENS,

Attorneys at Laws,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Collections made with fidelity and dispatch, and the proceeds promptly paid over.

Sale or purchase of Real Estate negotiated.

☞OFFICE—Over City Auction Store. 36

MEDICAL NOTICES.

Dr. C. S. Smith.

Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.

Fort Wayne, July 7th. y—1

HOMŒOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. He may be found at the office of Dr. Brooks, on Calhoun street, in building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged.

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

IS a sure cure for Dyspepsia—will remove all tendency and Heaviness from the Stomach—keep you free from Costiveness, assist Digestion, give a good Appetite, and impart a healthy tone to the whole system. It is a certain preventive of

Fever and Ague.

For sale by all the principal Druggists, and
HOSTETTTER, SMITH & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors,
No. 267 Penn st., Pittsburgh.

☞CAUTION.☜

Carefulness should be our study, but more particularly when the health is at stake. Since these Bitters have, from their medical qualities, become so popular there have been a great many concoctions called Stomach Bitters, and often represented to be the same in virtue as Dr. Hostetter's, palmed upon the public. Be careful of these villainous compounds. Our Bitters are put up in square quart bottles, and covered with the patent metallic cap, stamped "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," and Dr. J Hostetter blown on the glass. All others are imitation.

For sale by Fort Wayne, by
J. D. WERDEN & CO., WALL & MEYER,
H. B. REED, H. G. WAGNER.

Sept. 13, 1856 y11

Dr. Rogers.

OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Main street, at Wagoner's Drug Store.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 19, 1853. p6m21

A CARD FOR THE LADIES.

THE GREAT TURKISH PERIODICAL REMEDY—For the immediate removal of Obstructions, Irregularities, Prolapsus Uteri, (Fall of the Womb) Leuchorrhea or Whites, &c., &c.

These Pills have never in a single instance failed to produce the menses. Too much cannot be said in their favor. No woman can enjoy good health when that particular part of her peculiar organization is deranged. Sickness at stomach, headache, languor, debility, pain in the head, side and back, loss of appetite, costiveness, &c., are some of the symptoms which attend irregular menstruation. As certain as time are these Pills to remove one and all of those symptoms.

Be sure and get the genuine, which has our signature on each box. These Pills may be had by addressing Dr. Sanford and Co., and enclosing $1; the Pills will be sent by return mail.

N. B.—Ladies whose health will not permit of an increase of family, will find these Pills a successful preventive.

Ladies who are pregnant should not use these Pills, as they are sure to bring on mis-carriage, though no injury to health would follow. Address,

DR. SANFLOY & CO.
Cincinnati, Ohio.

F 6 6m 1857. 11—52

HOMŒOPATHY.

I WILL practice Homœopathy in its *purity*, devoting to it my whole attention.

Residence and office (for the present), at Wm. Bowen's, on Barr Stret.

Feb. 28, 1857. DR. G. W BOWEN.

Carter's Spanish Mixture

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD!

THE BEST ALTERATIVE KNOWN

Not a Particle of Mercury in it!

An infallible remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetter, Scalded head, Enlargment and pain of the Bones and Joints, Salt Rheum, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, and all diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

This great alterative Medicine and Purifier of the Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients, from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, "*Carter's Spanish Mixture.*" Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions of the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affection of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this inestimable remedy.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excess of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the DISEASES OF FEMALES it is peculiarly applicable, and wherever it has become known, is regularly prescribed with the happiest effects. It invigorates the weak and debilitated, and imparts elasticity to the worn-out frame, clears the skin, and leaves the patient fresh and healthy; a single bottle of this inestimable remedy is worth all the so-called Sarsaparillas in existence.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this *Great Blood Purifier.*

Call on the Agent and get an Almanac, and read the details of astonishing cures performed by *Carter's Spanish Mixture*, (in most cases where every thing else has signally failed.) The limits of an advertisement will not admit their full insertion.

WM. S BEERS & CO., PROPRIETORS,
No. 304 Broadway, New York.

To whom all orders must be addressed.

For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants in all parts of the United States and the Canadas, and by H. B. REED, and WALL & MEYER, Fort Wayne; P. HELLER & SON, Heller's Corners; D. S DANTON, Perry; SNYDER & TALBOT, Zanesville; J BEACHGOOD, Maysville. 1,41

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S
CELECRATED

GERMAN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY
Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Pa.
Will effectually cure

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice,

Chronic or Nervous Debility Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant imagining of evil and Great depression of spirits.

THE proprietor in calling the attention of the public to this preparation, does so with a feeling of the utmost confidence in its virtues and adaptation to the diseases for which it is recommended.

It is no new and untried article but one that has stood the test of a ten year's trial before the American people, and its reputation and sale is unrivalled by any similar preparations extant. The testimony in its favor given by the most prominent and well known Physicians and individuals in all parts of the country is immense, and a careful perusal of the Almanac published annually by the proprietor, and to be had gratis of any of its Agents, cannot but satisfy the most skeptical that this remedy is really deserving the great celebrity it has obtained.

Principal Office and Manufactory,
No. 96 ARCH street, Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants in all parts of the United States and the Canadas, and by H. B. Reed & Co., and Wall & Meyer, Fort Wayne; P. Heller & Son, Heller's Corners; D. J. Danton, Perry, Snyder & Talbot, Zanesville; J. Beachgood, Maysville. 1y11

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Moffat's Life Pills
AND
PHŒNIX BITTERS,

FREE FROM ALL MINERAL POISONS.

THE great popularity which *Moffats Life Pills* and *Phœnix Bitters* have attained, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties. Having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than *Three Millions* of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of SCROFULA, ULCERS, CURVY or ERUPTIONS of the skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days every vestige of these loathsome diseases, by their purifying effects on the blood. FEVER and AGUE, DYSPEPSIA, DROPSY, PILES, and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

Prepared by WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.,
New York.

And for sale by WALL & MEYER. y17

A FULL stock of QUEENSWARE, from a common sett of Tea for 25 cents, to a China Tea sett at $20, at ORFF'S.

BLANK DEEDS and MORTGAGES

For Sale at the SENTINEL OFFICE, at *Reduced Prices.*

Drug Store Removed!

THE subscriber has removed his establishment, styled APOTHECARIES' HALL, to

No. 83 Columbia Street,

directly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to serve his old customers, and as many new ones as will be pleased to call.

His stock consists of

DRUGS,

French, English and American Chemicals. Paints, Oils, Glass, Acids, Dye Woods, etc

—also—

BRANDIES AND WINES

of foreign importation, and warranted pure.

Agency of Orum & Armstrong's and New York Teeth Manufacturing Co's ARTIFICIAL TEETH *Gold and Tin Foil, Surgical Instruments, &c., &c.*

☞PRESCRIPTIONS compounded at all hours. March 38. J. U. WINSLOW.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received at HILL'S BOOK STORE, a full supply of Lightbody's celebrated News Ink—in 25lb, 30lb and 60lb kegs.

Calhoun street, Dec. 1856.

GOODMAN HOUSE,
Main st., west of Public Square,
FORT WAYNE.

THIS House is conveniently situate in the centre of the city, is entirely new, commodious and airy, and newly furnished throughout. Every attention will be given to the accommodation of Travellers and regular Boarders, and the charges will in all cases be reasonable.

F. X. GOODMAN.

April 18, 1857. y42

ROCKHILL HOUSE,

By PHILO RUMSEY,

Corner of Broadway and Main Streets,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

January 20th, 1855. y26

MAYER HOUSE,

Formerly Palo Alto

H. B. GARTIN Proprietor,

FORT WAYNE, IND.,

Corner of Wayne and Calhoun Streets.

☞ Omnibus to convey passengers to and from the Cars. y2

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods and Groceries,

Corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets.

FORT WAYNE, IND

JONAS W. TOWNLEY. ROBERT TOWNLEY.

H. WILLIAMS, A. C HUESTIS.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

Fruit, Glass, Nails, Woodenware,

Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard. &c.,

No. 85 Columbia street,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

MERCHANTS supplied with Groceries of all kinds, on as favorable terms, all things considered, as can be purchased in *any market.*

☞*All orders filled with dispatch.*☜

Jan, 17, 1857. 1y29

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE receive, Store, and Forward Goods by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and the Toledo, Wabash, & Western Railroads, and by the Wabash & Erie Canal, and deal in all kinds of

PRODUCE

Salt, Fish Nails, Pork, Beef, Flour, Glass, Coal, &c.

☞We are also Agents for

Fairbank's Celebrated Scales

and

DUPONT'S GUN POWDER,

For Sporting and Blasting purposes. And for

Peacock & Son's Steel Plow.

Our Warehouse is well located on the Canal Basin at the east end of Columbia street, at the termination of the side track of the Pittsburgh, Fort-Wayne, & Chicago Railroad.

Fort Wayne, April 4, 1857.

JAMES E. MORRISON,

Dealer in Groceries,

HAS removed two doors east of his old stand, north side of Main street, to the building lately occupied by Mr. Lane, Jeweller, opposite the Treasurer's office, where he offers for sale a general assortment of

Family Groceries,

Amongst which may be found

Coffee, Sugars, Teas, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Wash Boards, Buckets, Nails, Window Glass, Cotton Batting, Candle Wick, Alum, Madder Copperas, Bed Cords, Powder, Lead, Caps, &c.

He will pay in cash the highest market price for all kinds of produce and marketing.

N. B. Remember the place, North side of Main Street, opposite Public Square.

Fort Wayne, April 18, 1858. y24

J. PIERR,

No. 1 Phœnix Block, Calhoun Street,

HAS received large additions to his stock from the eastern markets, and now offers to the public a general and full assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Groceries, Queensware, &c.

Which he will sell at the lowest rates.

Buyers are requested to call and examine, and satisfy themselves that this is the truth

Oct. 4th,

DENTAL DEPOT.

61 *Columbia St., Fort Wayne, Ind.*

The subscriber has just received a large stock of ARTIFICIAL TEETH from the celebrated manufacturers Orum and Armstrong, Phil., consisting of Gum teeth, single and entire sets; Plain and Pivot Teeth; Gold and Tin-Foil of superior quality. Also, shall be receiving Dental Instruments, Crucibles, &c. J. U WINSLOW,

Aug. 16th. 61 Columbia street.

Livery Stable Removed.

THE subscriber returns thanks for the patronage bestowed upon him at his old stand, and informs the public that he has removed to the roomy and commodious

Stables of the Mayer House,

where he will be ready at all times to furnish first-rate

Saddle & Carriage Horses,

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &c.

on the most reasonable terms.

He has added several new Carriages to his stock, and has a full supply of good Horses. He hopes, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of the public patronage.

W. H. LINK.

Fort Wayne, April 11, 1857.

HUMPHREY & HURD,

Carpenters and Joiners,

HEREBY give notice to their friends and all whom it may concern, that they manufacture to order at their shop, nearly opposite the Rockhill House, *Doors, Blinds Window Sash*, and all other kinds of work usually in their line of business. Having the most extensive assortment and the very best of machinery driven by steam of any establishment in this vicinity, they are prepared to execute all orders with dispatch and at the lowest prices. Give us a call.

Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41

BLINDS AND SASH

CHEAPEST AT HOME.

MAKERS of *Blinds* in Toledo and other places and their agents here represent their work *cheaper* than any made here. To those in want of such articles, we would say we are prepared to furnish BETTER WORK at prices that will compare *all the time* with any made abroad, and respectfully invite a call. HUMPHREY & HURD.

Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41.

FRESH TAMARINDS, just received, and for sale by J. U. WINSLOW.

83 Columbia street.

Abstract of the Opinion of the Supreme Court on the Law of Descent.

Abstract of the Opinion of the Court delivered by Judge STUART.

NOEL, *et al., v.* EWING.

The question was whether the law of 1852 regulating the distribution of estates applied to marriage and seizin when he took effect in May, 1853, or only to marriage and the acquisition of property to that period.

William and Esther Ewing were married in Detroit in 1826. From thence till his death in 1854, they resided at Fort Wayne. Meanwhile Mr. Ewing acquired a large landed estate. In 1849 he made his will with testamentary provision in lieu of dower. In January, 1855, Mrs. E. renounced the provision in the will and elected to take under the law. 1 R. S 250, ss. 17, 27, 35.

The devisees insist that she is only entitled to dower, and that it was not competent for the Legislature to substitute a third in fee instead of dower.

And the question is, where the law of the marriage and seizen conflicts with the law of the husband's death, which shall govern?

The Court examines:

1. What has been enacted. 2. Whether it is competent for the Legislature to so enact.

1. It is held that the intention of the act is to substitute a third in fee instead of dower in all cases where the death of the husband occurs after the taking effect of the law. And so of the wife. The act includes all who sustained the relation of the husband and wife on the 6th of May, 1853, or might sustain that relation in future. The relations and rights which had been fixed by death prior to that date are not disturbed. The law simply determines the legal effect of deaths as a future event on the rights of the survivor.

It is not deemed necessary to say what the 16th section of the act abolishes, or whether it abolishes anything. All consideration of creditors and purchasers are left out, because there is no such element in the case.

The statute is considered a correct reflex of public sentiment, seeing that three successive Legislatures have convened and adjourned without repeal or material modification.

2. It but remains to inquire whether it was competent for the Legislature to substitute a fee of one-third for dower, in cases where the marriage and seizen were prior to taking the effect of the act.

It is due from the Courts to the Legislature to sustain their enactments if possible. It will not be lightly presumed that the law-making power has either ignorantly or wilfully violated the Constitution. All doubts must fall in favor of the validity of the law.

In support of the power is the long continued exercise of it in this and other States. The Legislature has frequently changed the quantity of dower, now enlarging and now abridging it. After examining the various statues in his behalf, the Court say: In all these instances the law was taken to include existing as well as future marriages. Thus frequently did the Legislature assume to enlarge or abridge the dower rights of the widow at discretion. Its competency to do so was not questioned.

Every enlargement of the widow's dower was an encroachment on the rights of the husband. It was an encumbrance while he lived, and remained so in the hands of the heirs. Neither his deed no devise could remove it.

How do these changes differ from those made by the law of 1852? They are precisely the same in kind, differing only in degree. The theory of these statutes was that the act in force at the death of the husband was the measure of the widow's rights. Thus has dower always been treated as the creature of the statute—abridged or enlarged at pleasure.

The Constitutional Convention placed many wholesome restrictions on law-making power. Here the subjects, there the mode of legislation, were restrained. Yet in relation to husband and wife only one check is imposed, viz: divorces by special act. In every other respect the Convention left the whole subject of martial rights where it found them—in the discretion of the Legislature. That discretion the Courts cannot rightfully control.

If the Legislature of 1851-2 thought proper to change dower in an estate in fee carved out of that of her husband at his death, they assumed nothing of power or principle which had not been repeatedly assumed for years before.

It follows that if the Legislature could enlarge dower in one direction they could in another. If they could attach it to equitable estates, they could increase it in legal estates. Or they might, as they have done, substitute some other estate.

Thus in Massachusetts, a statute which changed joint tenancies into tenancies in common, and was extended to past grants and devises, was held not to be an interference with vested rights; for the death of the joint tenant had not yet perfected the rights of the survivor.

Nor is there any controling equity against the widow. Two-thirds of the estate go to the devisees, whichever may we decide. The controversy in the case at bar is between the devisees on one side, and the widow on the other, for the remaining third. She, his wife for 28 years, has all the equity.

It is a universal maxim that the husband is bound by the law of God and man to provide for his wife. And the moral and legal obligation that after his death and during her natural life she be suitably supported, is equally binding.

In this doctrine, so ancient, and so congenial to natural equity, it is not dower itself, but the purpose of dower, which the law holds sacred: it is the support of the widow out of the wealth she has helped to acquire. Whether it be called dower or a third in fee, is immaterial. It is equally sacred. The Courts will regard the substitute with the same liberality extended to dower.

The cases cited on the other side proceed upon a misconception of the marriage relation. They hold it to bear contract subject to law of the marriage. But it has a few elements of contract about it. It is not protected by the Constitution of the United States, because that clause embraces only contracts that respect property. Property is but an incident, not the object of marriage. No other contract merges the legal existence of the parties into one. Other distinctive features rob it of most of it characteristics as a contract. Modern authorities regard it as an institution, not so much the result of private agreement as of public ordination. As such the sovereign power may change and mould the relative rights of husband and wife at pleasure. The statute in force at the death of one of the parties determines the rights of the other.

That there should be conflicting authorities was to be expected. Few such questions are settled with entire unanimity. While Courts are debating and Judges hesitating, time often settles the question practically, leaving the Courts to approve what has been done, or discuss abstractions.

Thus Story, who 35 years ago insisted that it was a contract protected by the Constitution, finally quoted with approbation the doctrine that it was more than a contract—that it was an institution. During that period several of the States determined that question adverse to Story's first impressions. The Legislatures frequently granted divorces; Ohio as high as 40, Pennsylvania 20, Indiana 32, in a single year. And so of the Legislature and Courts of other States. Thus did Indiana and a large majority of the majority of the States assume to annual marriage, and such inchoate rights as were incident to it, at pleasure.

If marriage may be thus dissolved at the discretion of the sovereign power, whether by general or special law, is immaterial, surely property, a mere incident of the marriage, is not highest or more sacred than the principal thing itself.

Divorces are not governed by the rules for recision of other contracts. They are acts of sovereignty dictated by considerations of public policy and municipal regulation.

The control of the Legislature over marriage has been so extensive, so long continued, and involving so many interests, that time and the intrinsic character of the marriage relation, have settled the question of legislative over it beyond the reach of judicial speculation.

The act of 1852 is therefore constitutional and valid; and being in force at the death of Mr. Ewing, is the measure of the widow's rights.

Judgment affirmed.

The Late Defalcation—Where Did the Money Go To—The Louisville Courier, in an interesting article upon the late defalcation, says:

The people of Ohio are wondering what has become of their money. They have appointed committees of investigation, who have looked with Argus eyes over the books and in the vaults of the Treasury, but have found no money. They have talked a great deal, and written more, but still the money don't turn up. It is possible that only two of the sons of the much injured State can tell where the money has gone. These are John G. Breslin and his brother in law, William H. Gibson. We have no doubt that these two gentlemen can tell all about the matter of the deficiency in the Treasury if they wish. But if they won't tell there is but one way, in our opinion, to find out. It is this:

A committee must be appointed to make investigations outside of the books and vaults of the Treasury. It would be well to examine the books of all the faro banks in the vicinity of Columbus and learn how much money has been left there on deposit. The card tables must also be examined to find out how much the game of draw poker has drawn from the Treasury. They must not fail to inquire of Gregory & Co. how many prizes have been drawn from the Treasury by the different lottery offices. They must go to the land offices of the far West and determine how much Uncle Sam himself has taken from the Treasury of Ohio, to pay for the public lands he has sold. And they must not fail to examine the Stock Exchanges, and determine of trade there dealt in.

But while the committee are on the subject of stocks, they must not fail to look into the stocks of the Underground Railroad. One of the Treasurers of the State belongs to the Black-Republican party, and is a great friend of the Underground Railroad enterprise.

The Utah Question.—The well informed Washington correspondent of the Balimore Sun thus writes:

The Administration have completed the Territorial appointments for Utah. The Governor, Judges, Marshal, &c., will proceed forthwith to the Territory. The body of troops detailed for their support cannot be sent out there before the middle of July, and, as some say, will not reach the place of their destination—to wit: the Government reserve, forty miles south of Salt Lake City—before the end of August.

King Brigham has gone on an expedition to the North to plant another Mormon colony. It appears probable that the Mormons, who are well acquainted with every part of the interior of the continent, have selected spots for a number of settlements where communities will be organized. They depend upon foreign immigration for a vast accession of members and of means to their colonies. It is not an extravagant supposition that ten years hence they will have a population of half a million, and a hundred thousand fighting men.

The idea that they can be exterminated or expelled from the country, or that their fanaticism will be repressed by force, is wholly absurd. Treason against the Constitution and laws of the United States may be punished, and this is the extent of the powder of the Federal Government over this matter.

There is nothing in the Constitution that justifies a crusade against polygamists any more than against Abolitionists, or Romanists, or Calvinists, or Seventh-day Prophets. The anti-slavery journals are the fiercest of all in opposition to the Mormons. If they can find constitution power for one crusade, they can for another.

But the administration does not share in the extravagant views which are put forth on this subject, and the instructions to Governor Cummings will be to take care that the laws of the United States be obeyed in the Territory, and to exert every constitutional power to secure the due administration of justice.

☞We understand that the most intense excitement has prevailed at Bloomington during the whole of the present week, in consequence of the examination of Coons and the two Morgans, charged with the murder of Mr Bingham.—Some three hundred "Regulators" and their sympathizers have been in town all week. A counter-organization, called the "Moderators" has been formed to oppose the "Regulators," numbering some two hundred persons. They have, however, the sympathies of much the larger portion of the community. Both parties are fully armed, and there are great fears of a collision. Nearly all business in Bloomington has been suspended during the week. It is supposed that the examination will be brought to a close to day. The complicity of the three men under arrest in the killing of Mr Bingam, is not, we understand, disputed; but the "Regulators" insist that they shall be admitted to bail, while the "Moderators" insist that no bail shall be taken. The principal attorneys for the prosecution are Hon. James Hughes, G A Buskirk, General Lowe and F T Butler; for the defense Governor Dunning, S H Buskirk, and others whose names we do not remember.—*Brookfield (Ind.) Democrat.*

The Prospect in Michigan.—A correspondent, residing in Gratiot county, Michigan, writes to the Washington Union the following encouraging letter:

"Democracy is not dormant or inactive in Michigan, and the acts of the last republican legislature of this State were a sure precursor of the speedy downfall of fanaticism, sectionalism, and corrupt demagoguism with us. The judicial election of the present spring, conclusively proves that party to be fast crumbling into the chaotic and discordant elements which compose it, and which a greedy hope of public plunder alone has so long held together. The reaction of feeling consequent upon the extreme of turbulent agitation during the last presidential canvas is fast taking place, and returning reason begining to assume the place usurped by passion, prejudice, and cupidity. And no coming event casts its shadow before more distinctly than the restoration of the democracy to the reins of power in Michigan. Until that time, not distant or uncertain, the party, individually and collectively can and will, perseveringly, energetically and unitedly, labor and patiently wait."

Westward Ho!

Westward Ho! Yes! away to the great and unkown West. Sever the bands of friendship; cut in twain the bands of relationship; and tear asunder the bonds which bind you to the home of your youth, the hearth of your father and the associations of your infancy. Yes! Forget the resting place of your mother; violate every one of the finer sensibilities of your nature; forget everything but Gold—Gold—Gold, hideous demon, who, with his yellow glare hath cast a sickening unhealthy influence over your whole manhood, and who, with an almost irresistible influence is drawing you to the land of shakes, of miasma, of diseases of every kind, and of death in its most hideous forms. Yes! Blind your eyes to the comforts of your Buckeye home, hilly though it be, and hasten away to the prarie land of the West, where you can find the luxuries of a level home unencumbered with those great nuisances, wood and water. Yes! Grumbling about having to feed stock four or five months in the year, pack up your duds and migrate to the great, glorious, and grassy West, where your stock will freeze to death, and then be blown away afterwards. Yes! In your love for land, and thirst for riches, take your wife and family to live among the cutting winds of the West and after one or two years sojourn, come back, poor in health, poorer in pocket; robbed of your heart's most treasured objects; and when former friends enquire why the weeds of mourning are worn, tell them that your wife's delicate frame, and children's youthful constitutions yielded to the mismatic blasts of that disease stricken country, and that you left them beneath the flowers of the prarie. Yes! tell us these things as you come back to end your shortened days among the scenes of former years, and we will tell you that you with your westward thirst for fanns, for ague swamps and musquito marshes, caused the hard times of 1857 throughout your own Buckeye State, and that to this undue thirst after wealth by yourself and others, many a good and promising man was ruined in his business, many a loving wife covered with the sods of the prarie, and many a child but transplanted to bloom in Heaven.—*Guernsey Times.*

There is both truth and poetry in the foregoing. Thousands who have this year left pleasant homes in Ohio, for the West, with bright anticipations of the future, will, before twelve months passes reap the fruits of their folly. The reaction will come and the day is not distant. The present hard times here and elsewhere is attributable to this mania for emigration and land speculation in the West, but, as another writer reasonably predicts.—"The Western sky is dark with gathering clouds, and portends a fearful financial storm that will sweep over the whole land, and from the effects of which none will be able to escape. He that is wise, will prepare himself for the worst, by keeping himself clear of all risks and dangerous speculations"—*Ohio Patriot.*

Another Shrieking Parson in Trouble.—Another Reverend Fremonter is in a sea of trouble. At a recent term of the court in Carroll County, O., the Rev. Joseph Barclay was found guilty of the seduction and breach of promise of marriage to Elizabeth Sharp, and mulcted in damages to the amount of $3,000. The Stark County Democrat in noticing the case says:

"The defendant was a preacher of the Covenanter or Seceder faith, and was one of the leading Fremont Kansas shrieking preacher of Carroll County. The evidence on the trial showed that he had for some time been paying his addresses to Miss Sharp, an accomplished and highly respectable young woman of the county, that he promised to marry her, and then with the hellish machinations of a fiend shielded with the livery of Heaven, he set about his work of destruction, and by prayers and great professions of rightcousness, coupled with his promise of marriage, he succeeded in seducing the young girl from the path of virtue, and accomplished her ruin and deserted her."

Trying it Again.—Another Artic expedition, undertaken at Lady Franklin's expense, is announced. The screw steam yacht Fox has been secured for the expedition, which will be conducted by Captain McClintock, R N., who has leave of absence for eighteen months, and will sail about the last of June. The possibility of finding any of Franklin's party alive at this long period since their departure does not seem very flattering. But the scientific men of England are desirous of finishing a great geographical enterprise, and hence they aid the present undertaking with large subscriptions. The expedition, under favorable circumstances, will not occupy more than eighteen months. And in that time, according to high authority, the whole remaining portion of the coast line and the adjacent regions can be thoroughly explored. The various British expeditions alone have explored 9500 miles of the coast, leaving only 370 miles to be explored, and this in the section, where the vessels of Franklin's expedition are very conclusively shown to have been abandoned. Three times this extent can be explored in a year. The dangers of this service are shown to be less than that of any under the British Admiralty. And this fact is further confirmed by the announcement that any number of British officers and seamen are ready to volunteer in this final endeavor.

The Washington Monument—The New York Tribune thus pitches into the architecture of the Washington Monument at the seat of Government. It says:

Any attempt to finish the Washington Monument would, in our opinion, be an absurd and ridiculous waste of money. Should it be finished according to the original plan, it would only be a monument of the total want of taste in those who projected it and those who contributed their money to build it. But though, considered as a monument to the Father of his Country it is and would be, finished or unfinished, a monstrous abortion; there is one purpose, and a national one, too, for which it is admirably adapted, and which its present unfinished state fits it for serving so much the better. Let it stand just as it is—a monument of the Know Nothing party. To fit it exactly for that purpose, nothing is needed but a change of name.

Prohibition in Michigan.—The Detroit Free Press, after speaking of the failure of coercive temperance laws in other States, says:

"Let us look at home. In Michigan prohibition was first adopted, and the coercive law passed by the Black Republicans as a matter of votes; it has since been abandoned, and the law emasculated by them, also a matter of votes. Everywhere else the Black Republicans have treated prohibition as a matter of votes. They have made the great temperance reform a foot ball for the verp worst of party uses."

New York States Finances.—The finances of the State of New York are in a bad condition, under fusion management. The New York Times says:

The Empire State is substantially bankrupt. The last Legislature made appropriations amounting in the aggregate to over $3.100 000, and yet all told, there are in the State Treasury, past and prospective, applicable to the payment of these appropriations, less than $1,800 000. The Controller says, 'Out of funds." and the claimants on the State Treasury have to stand aside.

From the same source, we learn that the charitable appropriations voted cannot be paid:

The British Parliament.

The Parliament consists of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons. No member of either House receives any salary, mileage, or other compensation. In the House of Lords, the Chancellor who presides has £10,000 a year, and the speaker of the Commons has £5,000 a year. The House of Commons is elected for seven yeass, but may be dissolved sooner at the pleasure of the Sovereign.

The House of Lords contains 452 members.—These consist of 2 Archbishops and 24 Bishops for England, with 1 Archbishops and 3 Bishops for Ireland; the Lords Temporal, unlimited in number, and may be increased at the Sovereign pleasure, consisting of all the Peers of the realm; [as distinct from Irish and Scotch Peers] with 16 Peers elected out of the Scotch nobility, at each general election, under the Act of Union; and 28 Irish Representative Peers elected for life out of the Irish nobility. The House of Lords may be summed up as containing 26 English and 4 Irish Bishops; 23 Dukes [including three of the Blood Royal;] 21 Marquises, 110 Earls, 23 Viscounts, 203 Barons, 16 Representative Scotch Peers, and 28 Representative Irish Peers. Total 452.

The House of Commons consists of 654 members, the chosen representatives of the counties and boroughs of England, Scottland, Wales and Ireland, and of the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge and Dublin. Each member must have attained the age of 21, and every member for a county must possess for his own benefit, £600 a year, real or personal property; the qualification of city and borough members being half that amount. The members for the Universities and Scottish members require no qualifications. Any member who accepts a place of profit under the Crown thereby vacates his seat, but is eligible for re-election.

Curious Atmospheric Phenomenon.—A correspondent of the Congregationalist, writing from Ashtabula County, Ohio, after giving an account of a shock of an earthquake in that vicinity, says: "The most singular phenomenon connected with it was the falling of large balls of snow. It was snowing heavily at the time, although the snow was slightly moist. The next morning, several gentlemen in different parts of the town noticed large balls of snow lying scattered around, not only in the vicinity of their dwellings, but in the open fields, those who examined them describe them as being nearly as large as a child's head, and resembling thin layers of snow, rolled together very lightly and dropped down. Where they fell upon the side-hill they had rolled, in some instances, two or three feet. I mention these facts as scraps for the curious."

Vellum Paper.—A new method has been discovered of investing ordinary paper with many of the most useful properties of parchment. The effect is attained by thirely drawing a piece of common unsized paper through a mixture of two parts of concentrated sulphuric acid with one part of wates, and then immediately and thoroughly washing it in water. If the acid either exceeds or falls below the above named strength; then the quillity of the parchment paper is deteriorated. Paper thus prepared is so strong that a ring of it seven eighths of an inch in width will sustain from 63 to 100 pounds. This paper, from its strength and durability, is suitable for legal deeds, policies of insurance, &c. Having the appearance of vellum, it is likely to supersed the use of that article in book-binding; it will receive oil colors, and will answer perfectly for maps and engravings.

Important Decision—The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser says that a very important decision has been made by Judge Welles, of the Supreme Court of New York. The particulars of

Allen County Convention.

The Democrats of Allen County are requested to meet in their Townships, at the usual place of holding elections, on *Saturday, 25th July, 1857*, and appoint delegates to attend a COUNTY CONVENTION, to be held at the Court House in the city of Fort Wayne,

On Saturday, August 1st, 1857.

at 11 o'clock A. M for the purpose of electing Delegates to the Congressional Convention, and nominating a candidate for Auditor and such other County Officers, as are to be filled at the October Election.

In pursuance of the plan of organization here-to-fore adopted the delegates are apportioned among the several Townships as follows:

Aboite	4	Maumee	3
Adams	13	Milan	4
Cedar Creek	9	Monroe	4
E. River	3	Perry	7
Jackson	3	Pleasant	7
Jefferson	11	Scipio	3
Lafayette	8	Springfield	6
Lake	6	St. Joe	7
Madison	5	Washington	11
Marion	11	Wayne	20

By order of the County Committee.

F. P. RANDALL, *Chair'n.*

Attest: WM. FLEMING, *Sec'y.*

June 30th, 1857.

Wayne Township Meeting.

The Democrats of Wayne Township are requested to meet at the Court House on Saturday, July 25th, 1857, at 2 P. M. to appoint twenty delegates to the county convention.

By order of the Township Committee.

July 3. 1857.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1857.

☞ We anticipate our usual day of publication, in order to allow the boys to keep holiday on the Fourth.

Commencement of a New Volume.

With this number we commence the 18th volume, new series, of the FORT WAYNE SENTINEL. It is a fitting occasion to return our thanks to our friends for the steady patronage afforded us, and the flattering confidence with which our efforts in the democratic cause have been received.

It might be appropriate at this time to say a few words on the past and future course of the Sentinel; but we find an editorial in the Peru Miami Sentinel, on the commencement of a new volume of that model democratic paper, which fits our case so exactly, and says all we wish to say so much better than we could say it ourself, that we copy and adopt it.

"While the Sentinel has been decidedly, firm'y and unmistakably Democratic, it has always endeavored to treat the party and principles against which it was battling with candor and fairness, and has studiously aimed to avoid giving just cause of offence. It has recognized to the fullest extent, every man's right to the peaceable, untrammelled and complete enjoyment of his opinions, political and religious, and to the free exercise of his rights as a citizen It has supported, with whatever ability it possessed, the sacred majesty of the law, State and National, inculcating the duty of obedience to its mandates as the only guarantee for the perpetuity of true freedom. It has raised its voice against the arbitrament of differences of opinion and the redress of supposed grievances, by resort to mob violence, on all proper occasions.

"It has had abiding faith in the capacity of the people for self government, and has addressed itself to the intelligence of the people in their reflective mood, rather than to the passions in their moment of excitement.

"Of late years there has sprung into existence a class of papers which appropriate to themselves the distinctive title of "live" papers The vitality of which these journals make especial boast, consists mainly in turbulence, scandal, gossip, and an utter disregard of the amenities of social life. They prostitute the press to the behests of passion, and in the name of its freedom, commit the grossest outrages upon private rights Freedom and licentiousness are synonomous terms in their vocabularies, and to float with the current, pander to the strong and insult the weak, is a striking characteristic of these 'live' papers *par excellence*.

"Gossip, scandal, personalities and meddlesomeness may make a paper *spicy*, and more acceptable to that class who take greater pains in proclaiming their neighbors faults than in correcting their own, but those vices have too long been condemned as injurious to society and contemptible in themselves, to be invested with a different character at this late day, even though practised by "*live*" papers.

"Such a journal the SENTINEL *has not* been; such an one it *will not* be. The rule of conduct which has distinguished it for the past nine years, shall be its guide for the future.

"With these views of the purposes of a newspaper and the rights and duties of an editor, we enter upon another year. In doing so, it is our wish to increase the number of subscribers to the Sentinel, and we solicit every friend who is satisfied with its course and is anxious for its prosperity, to aid us."

Democratic County Convention.—The Allen Co. Democratic Central Committee have issued a call for a County Convention to be held at this place on Saturday the 1st August next, and recommend primary meetings to be held in the several townships on the Saturday previous, for appointing delegates. We would also recommend that these township meetings appoint Vigilance committees,—men on whose activity and democracy they can rely—to attend to the proper organization of the party in each township, and above all, to see that every democrat is at the polls on the election day and is provided with a democratic ticket.

Those primary meetings we look upon as the very foundation stone of the democratic organization. Every democrat ought to make it a point of duty to attend them, and aid in selecting the very best and most reliable men for delegates to the County Conventions. Our success must in a great measure depend upon the manner our conventions are conducted, and the character of the men selected as candidates, and this depends altogether upon the delegates whom we appoint to represent us in those conventions. This is a matter, which we regret to say, has not hitherto received that attention which it merits. The primary meetings have not generally been well attended, nor have men, in all cases, been appointed delegates, whose democracy was unquestioned or entitled to full confidence. Much evil has arisen from this neglect—disaffections have been engendered, and many are becoming dissatisfied with our conventions and unwilling to sustain the nominees. It is time this evil was remedied; and this can only be done by a more general attendance at the primary meetings, and a more active participation in their duties. It is here the remedy must be applied.

We therefore earnestly urge a general attendance at the township meetings, and more care in the selection of delegates to the county convention than has hitherto been exercised. Let no man be appointed a delegate whose democracy will not bear the strictest scrutiny, and who has not at all times sustained our ticket, and exerted himself to ensure our success, and if necessary, let them be instructed to vote for such candidates as may be the choice of the township they represent The County Convention, in like manner, should exercise the same discretion in the selection of candidates, and vote for no man against whose democracy the slightest shade of suspicion exists, or who will not pledge himself unreservedly to abide by the decision of the convention and cordially sustain the nominees. Allen County is democratic; and that party owes it to itself to have none but true and steadfast democrats to act in its conventions, manage its affairs, or be nominated for its candidates. It is time that this rule of action was rigidly enforced.

The Ohio Defalcation.—The great question, "where did the money go?" has not yet been satisfactorily answered. Gibson's friends make out a strong case against Breslin as the delinquent; but on the other hand it is shown that Gibson on taking office receipted in full for the amount which was or ought to have been in the Treasury, and on an examination, by a committee of the Legislature, of the books of the office, swore to the correctness of the accounts, which did not show any defalcation on Breslin's account. This looks dark for Gibson. In the meantime suits have been brought by the state of Ohio against both Gibson and Breslin and their sureties.

Congressional Convention.—The fusionist District Convention for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, for the 10th District, will be held at Kendallville, in Noble County, on Friday, August 7.

The Democratic Convention will probably be held at the same place, some time the following week.

The Election in Kansas has resulted in the success of the democratic, or as the abolitionists term it, the pro-slavery ticket The vote was quite small, not exceeding 2000 in the entire territory—a fact which plainly shows that the free soilers followed the advice of their evil counsellors and refused to vote. If Kansas should adopt a slave constitution, the free soilers may thank themselves for it.

Very True.—The Worcester Spy, belonging to the Republican branch of the Fusion party speaks of the Know-Nothings, another ingredient in the Fusion compound, as an "infamous set of political scoundrels and desperadoes, who have impoverished the commonwealth by their unscrupulous plunder of the public treasury, and whose legislative and administrative course have made Massachusetts a reproach to her own people, and a disgrace in the eyes of her sister States." We dare say the Know-Nothings could say as much of the Republicans

Peru & Indianapolis Railroad.—We learn by the Miami Co. Sentinel that this road is now in the hands of the receiver or trustee for the second Mortgage Bond holders, the lessee, Mr Colton, being unable to meet the interest as stipulated in his contract with the Company, and the Company being in the same predicament. By the terms of the mortgage the present owners of the road are bound to put it in good running order, which will require the laying the balance of the road with Trail. The receipts of the road are then disposed of in the following manner: 1st, to the payment of running expenses; 2d, to interest on first Mortgage Bonds; 3d, to expenses of putting the road in order; 4th, to payment of interest on 2nd Mortgage bonds. The Company has the right of redemption for one year, but unless the actual receipts of the road, are sufficient to meet the obligations annually falling due, or promise to do so beyond a doubt, it is not probable they will be able, even if they desired, to avail themselves of this right The way things are shaping themselves, it is not at all likely that stockholders will ever draw a dividend.

Distressing Mortality.—The Reverend Benjamin Hutchings, a clergyman in the Episcopal Church, Albion, Illinois, (formerly of this city) we find it announced in one of the church journals, has lost, in a little over a month, namely, from April 24 to May 31, eight of his children—two sons and six daughters, whose ages varied from one to eighteen years What was the disease which so fearfully decimated a single family, we do not find stated.

Useful Stove.—We have carefully examined a new and improved stove at Brandriff's, and pronounce it unequalled by any we have before seen. It is called *Stewart's Large Oven Air-tight Summer and Winter Cooking Stove.* Its peculiar advantages are that it is cased in, and in a great measure covered over with tin and zinc reflectors, which prevent the escape of heat and enable the stove to do an immense amount of cooking with the smallest quantity of wood, and without heating the room - an advantage which all who have broiled themselves in summer over the ordinary stoves will not fail to appreciate.—In winter when warmth is required, by opening some of the reflecting doors any temperature may be obtained. The oven is very large, and the stove is so contrived that baking can also be done on the top. There are many other contrivances and improvements over other stoves, which we have no room to particularize, but would recommend the curious to call and examine for themselves. Those who need stoves would do well to procure this *ne plus ultra*, and may feel satisfied they have provided themselves with the best stove ever invented.

Important to Housekeepers.—We direct the attention of housekeepers to A. D. Brandriff's advertisement of Self-sealing, Air-tight Cans for keeping fruit and vegetables in their natural state and flavor for any length of time. These cans were pretty generally tested in this city last season, and gave general satisfaction, not having failed in a single instance. Fruit, peas, tomatoes and other vegetables can be put up in those cans with little or no trouble, so as to be on hand for use in winter or early spring as fresh and fine flavored as when first gathered. The process is so simple that any one may provide a winter's supply, at trifling expense, and without fear of failure. At this time when sugar is so dear as almost to place preserves out of the reach of prudent and economical housekeepers, these cans, by which the whole expense of sugar is saved, and the fruit preserved fresh and with all its original flavor, will be found very acceptable, and strongly recommend themselves to public favor. They cost but a trifle and can be used year after year. We recommend the ladies to call at Mr. Brandriff's and examine these useful articles, and we guarantee all that do will provide themselves with a supply and ever after be pleased with their purchase.

Distribution of the Executive Patronage.

The Government patronage distributed to citizens of the several states as Foreign Ministers, &c., Assistant Treasurers Custom House Officers Surveyors, &c., of Public Lands, Indian Agents, Public Buildings, National Observatory, Naval Academy, Coast Survey, Nautical Almanac, Commissioners of California Claims, Governors of Territories, Superintendents of Public Buildings, Auditors, Clerks, &c., at Washington City, is $5,257,604.

This sum, distributed among the several States and District of Columbia, according to Federal representation in the House of Representatives, allowing to the district one on her population, would give to each representative $22,798.

Statement showing, according to this principle, the amount due to each State, and the amount actually received, viz:

States	No of Reps.	Am't due	Am't Rec'd
Maine	6	$136.788	$225,052
New Hampshire	3	68,394	108 200
Vermont	3	68,894	26,972
Massachusetts	11	250,778	372,784
Rhode Island	2	45,595	48,530
Connecticut	4	91,192	79.961
New York	33	752,334	1,033,956
New Jersey	5	113,990	91,312
Pennsylvania	25	569,950	444,937
Delaware	1	22.798	25,500
Maryland	6	136,788	279,879
North Carolina	7	182,384	65.817
South Carolina	6	138,789	279,879
Georgia	8	182,384	55,207
Alabama	7	159.584	89,271
Mississippi	5	113,990	40,484
Louisiana	4	89,192	264,010
Ohio	21	478,758	116,134
Kentucky	10	227.980	62,342
Tennessee	10	227,380	69,202
Indiana	11	259,778	69,168
Illinois	9	205,182	66,882
Arkansas	2	45,596	54,100
Michigan	4	91,192	98,813
Florida	1	52,798	76,741
Texas	2	45,596	80,963
Iowa	2	45,596	76,530
Wisconsin	3	68,394	70,707
California	2	45,596	489.189
District of Columbia	1	12,798	408,810

☞ By the above it will be seen that Indiana has much less than her proportionate share of Executive patronage, while states that never vote for the democratic candidates have much more. For instance, that hot bed of fusionism and all other isms, Massachusetts, with the same population as democratic Indiana, receives $372,783, while we only have $69,168—less than one-fifth. Maine, only entitled to half as much as Indiana, receives $225,052—or three times more. Louisiana has three times as much as she is entitled to, California ten times, and the district of Columbia more than twenty times. The western and south western states generally have only from one-half to one third their fair proportion.

It is folly to suppose that such gross and unequal distribution will not cause loud complaints and murmurs, as indeed it ought. While exact accuracy may not be attainable, there should be at least some approximation toward it. The table given above shows that the free States receive $3,510,126 a year, to the slave States $1,532,566 and that the nineteen States which voted for Mr Buchanan receive less than the twelve which voted against him.

Those Abolitonists of the North who are eternally prating about the South governing the country, will take notice of the fact that, if such is the case, the South is generous enough to give the North more than twice as much Federal patronage as it enjoys. It will be seen that the District of Columbia comes in for an immense share of the Federal appointments notwithstanding the fact that millions are lavished every year upon it by the Government in the way of local improvements and public buildings It is time that a reform was instituted in this particular, and that the centralism and favoritism of this District, at the expense of the State, were broken up.

Finale of the Kansas Question.—The well informed Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, in speaking of affairs in that Territory, says:

There is little doubt that the Convention will frame a Constitution in which the subject of slavery will not be referred to, and, in submitting it to the actual settlers of Kansas, and none but the acutal settlers, submit a distinct clause, in addition to be or not to be incorporated in the instument, providing for the recognition, or not, of slavery, in the new State This, it would seem, ought to be acceptable to all, whether here or in the States; as it would fairly give the question to the people of the Territory, to be decided by them.

There is a decided, and often an expressed, desire on the part of the ultra "Free Styte" men to made Kansas a slave State, in order that an excitement may be continued in the Nortg until the Presidential election of 1890. There it, is confidently asserted, a correspondent kept up between the leaders here and some of leaders of the Republican party in the East of the subject, in which they agree on the policy to be pursued.

Fate of the Women Captured and Carried off by the Indians.—The St. Paul (Minnesota) Pioneer of the 20th says:

No reliable information, so far as we can learn, has been received from the Indians sent out by agent Flandreau, for the rescue of the two captive women; but we are pained to announce that we have information concerning the women, whom they were sent after, which is apparently reliable, and which conveys the appalling intelligence that Mrs. Noble has been murdered, and that Miss Gardiner had been put up on the side of a hill as a target for the shots of the murderous fiends, the result of which was that both of her legs were broken, and she was left in that condition to die. Fortunately, some strolling Yanktown Indians discovered her, and removed her to the Mission Station were she is now receiving all the care possible, and as soon as convenient will be brought to this city

The Appointment of Colonel Cumming as Governor of Utah.—We believe we are not too premature in announcing, this morning, that Colonel Cumming, of Missouri, has been appointed Governor of Utah, and that he intends moving his family thither, with the view of making the Territory his permanent residence. Colonel Cumming is a gentlman of tried official integrity and of large experience in frontier life. Possessing great personal courage, of a conciliatory nature, yet prompt ane energetic in the important responsibilities, which he has assumed the most essential qualities for success in the delicate, and even dangerous mission which has been confided to him.

The difficulties to be encounted in Utah are more numerous and complicated than are now generally supposed. Among them may be incidentally mentioned that Brigham Young claims a title to all the lands in the Territory, and has never of his followers have purchased lands in accordance with our laws. Hence one of the delicate duties of the Federal Courts of that Territory will be to establish and maintain the rights of those who may hereafter purchase in accordance with our laws. Not an individual in all Utah now holds a foot of land the title of which is derived from the United States, and it follows, under this strange condition of things, that all parts of the Territory are at the present time open to pre-emption.—*Washington Union, June 24.*

The Bank Question.

We notice that the Indiana State Journal, the leading organ of the Black Republican party in this State, still expecting by distraction abroad to gain that which it had hitherto failed to accomplish by its own scheme at home—preferring rebellion, revolution, disunion, anything to the quiet success of the opposition, is now engaged in most energetic efforts to coerce the Democracy to the issue of local banking. And some of our papers are so unwise or so unguarded as to be caught in the trap.

The position of the Democratic party on the Bank question is neither new or unknown—its landmarks long ago established, and always so faithfully observed will be readily recognized by well informed men.

We have always held it to be a part of our own creed, that our general systems of government whether acting in a State or Federal capacity, should stand wholly separate and apart from all monied corporations, banks inclusive—and that under no circumstances should they be made a party to any such monopolies or become shareholders in any such concerns.

This principle, after a protracted and able and brilliant debate in the most distinguished National Council our country has ever known, was finally yielded and established in regard to the United States Bank, in the memorable day of General Jackson, when the lion-hearted Hero of New Orleans placed his foot with characteristic firmness upon the slowly bending neck of the monster Bank, and the whole Democratic party helped him to keep it there until its life was crushed out, and the remotest hope even of a resurrection despaired of.

So far as our State is concerned, our present Constitution—the work of the Democracy—expressly prohibits Indiana from ever holding or owning any stock in any bank or monied corporation. To divorce the goverument from all monied corporations, has been the chief and constant aim of the Democracy, and well and proudly have they achieved it. But while from this aim as a political party we have never disgressed, we have in no instance regarded it necessary to make war upon a properly regulated system of local banking, any more than on any other branch of business that may be engaged in by our people

We would gladly see the country without banks, and universal hard currency prevail; but we suppose no well informed man, or in fact any man that can think for himself, believes it possible to drive the paper currency from the State altogether. This then being our position, it seems to us that the only question we have to settle is, shall we have a paper currency of own own, or shall we let Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Kentucky, and other States furnish it for us? We prefer a home currency to a foreign currency. All banks are more or less liable to be overcome with sudden reverses, and those located in our midst can be better watched by us, and more under our control than those at a distance.

But it is proposed to embroil us in the questions growing out of the passage of the new bank bill and the organization of the Bank of the State of Indiana under it. This never has been a party question. More Black Republicans than Democrats voted for it—a majority of the board that organized it were Black Republicans. The banking powers conferred by the bill are mainly drawn from the provisions of the charter of the old State Bank, and if prudently managed and skillfully engineered we have little doubt that it will accomplish ends just as useful and in a manner just as safe as its predecessor, the old State Bank.

We are not going into a defence here of this bank or any other bank—we would not have voted for the bill—nor, we may add, for any bank bill we ever saw; but if it furnishes the people or attempt to place no obstacles in its way—if it fail to do this our voice is let it be wound up under the law.

While therefore we shall not defend it, we shall condemn no man who may be in favor of it. We do not by any means hold that to be a Democrat it is essential to eschew all connexion with banking as a business any more than that he should refuse to embark in any honest and honorable mercantile enterprise.

In fact since paper currency cannot be driven from our State and we cannot attain to this our first wish—and as home currency is better than foreign currency—we are rather inclined to think that a few sound Democrats stationed at eligible posts in these concerns would be admirable adapted to the emergency as a means of moderation and defence. Experience has taught us that the thieving propensities of these Black Republican managers are at all times a proper subject of vigilance and care. It has been so with the old State Bank—it may be so with this. It will be a gloomy day to the Democracy of Indiana when they shall attempt to incorporate into their creed either opposition to local banks, or support of local banks, as a test of political faith.

Were we to attempt to ostracise all who do not support or who do not oppose such institution, in either event our influence, so far as it accomplished anything, would tend to bring us ruin.

Let us adhere to the old landmarks—let us keep the government wholly separate from all monied corporations, but let our policy in reference to individuals be to leave them unmolested and unadvised to pursue whatever branch of business best suits their tastes and means.—*Crawfordsville Review.*

The Comet Has Struck.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, in an article upon the recent tornadoes and atmospheric phenomena, says:

The season had been unusual. From the 1st of April to the 15th of June nearly twelve surface inches of rain had fallen, more than double the usual quantity. As the day of collision approached, the character of rain storms became unusual. In Philadelphia, on Thursday preceding, small black clouds passed over, which discharged hogsheads of water in solid bulks at intervals. In Willings alley about two hogsheads fell in all, and covered a space of only some thirty feet, while all elsewhere was dry.

About the same time remarkable rains occured in Chantauque and Steuben Counties, causing heavy floods. During all this time the weather was cool, the great heaths out of which tornadoes are always generated had not existed. The air of Saturday morning was still and cool, until, all at once, at about three P. M., the very hour disignated for the contract of the comet, there occured, in far separated regions, a series of fearful storms, each independent of the other, with a total disconnection, so far as any ordinary causation is concerned, but with such a remarkable coincidence as to time and character, that some single and unusual source can only account for them.

The storm in Oswego, Oneida and Schenectady Counties is evidently one, but so different was it from the ordinary tornado that many who have studied it refuse source can only account phenomenon.

T at in Massachusetts was less remarkable, but it seems to have been isolated from the New York storm.

In Connecticut another eddy of the great whirl produced by the contact of the atmosphere of the earth with that of the Comet, manifested itself at Wethersfield. "Hail-stones fell very thick, and of a peculiar shape, being more like ice broken up in pieces of from half an inch to an inch square. Among the hail-stones were noticed also icicles that fell from the clouds, ranging from two and a half to three inches long, and about half an inch thick."

In Kentucky, the city of Louisville was "visited by a storm that in terridle intensity and violence exceeded all the rest. The sky was overcast about dusk with protentous black clouds, followed by a wild storm that for a few moments seemed irresistible. Suddenly the wind ceased and the rain poured down in torrents, accompanied by the most vivid lightning and terrific thunder."

In Illinois, at Aurora, the storm was also terribly severe. At Pana, on the Illinois Central Railroad, it was far worse than even in Oneiad County, of this State. A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune says: "It has leveled twenty-five houses in our village, and done serious damage to fifty others. Many of the houses left standing are rendered worthless, being riven and shattered. Some of the houses have been taken up so clean, and precipitated from their foundations, that you could hardly tell where they had stood. Roofs were carried through the air a if they were straws."

We need not add other incidents of these storms. Shall we call all this mere accident, or was gone one great cause at work that day, of which these storms were but what we have called them, the mere eddies of the great whirl produced by the contact of two immence gaseous currents of frightful velocity?

It was not to be expected that so great a cause should die in its first effect. On Saturday afternoon the Captain and crew of a vessel on Lake Ontario distinctly saw something in the north-east part of the heavens, which he describes as a mass of nebulous and translucent matter, apparently moving along with considerable rapidity. Some of the hands on the boat also saw the same phenomenon

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune

CARBONDALE, Wayne Co. Pa June 20, '57.

Meteoric Phenomenon.—A strange and startling phenomenon took place near the city, just at sunset last evening. A large cloud was seen making its appearance, coming by considerable wind. When near the place a dark looking cloud, or substance, was seen to leave the cloud and make diagonally for the earth. So soon as it struck the ground, contrary to all expectation, it became highly luminous. Making directly for a large barn that stood in the field, it passed through its center, setting it on fire, and continued its course, gaining velocity as far as the eye could reach, making a straight course for the woods, melting stones of considerable size, and burning up brush and underwood, making road, of a rod or more in width, for the distance of three miles; and finally fetching up against a perpendicular breast of solid anthracite coal of 60 feet in thickness—proving nothing but a sulphurouss mass behind. Yours,

P. JOHNSON.

Later from California.

SANDY HOOK, June 27.

The steamship Illinois, with the California mails to the 5th inst., and about $1,000,000 in specie and in freight, is now passing the Three Points. She has nearly eight hundred passengers on board.

The bark J. R. Mora arrived at Panama on the 19th inst. with three hundred of Walker's men. They were sent to Aspinwall and put on board the United States frigate Roanoke.

The Illinois arrived at her wharf at ten o'clock She brings San Francisco papers to the 6th inst, and $1,853,000 in specie.

Among her passengers are Hon. J B Bowlin, United States Minister to New Grenada, Judge Lott, of California, and Lieutenant Mowry, United States Army.

Lieutenant Mowry is the late Commander of Fort Yuma, and bears a numerously-signed petition for the creation of the new Territory of Arazonia, in the Gadsden purchase

The Wabash sailed from Aspinwall, on the 17th inst., with one hundred and forty-two of Walker's men. She is now outside Sandy Hock, bound in.

Upward of three hundred of Walker's men were on board the frigate Roanoke, at Aspinwall, when the Illinois sailed.

Th Democratic State Convention will be held on July 14, and the Republican State Convention on July 8. The most prominent gubernatorial aspirant is Ex-Senator John B. Weller, who encounters opposition from Broderick's clique, who will use every exertion to insure the nomination of their own candidate in the Convention.

Great indignation is felt throughout the State against the Mormons at Salt Lake, since the developments of Judge Drummond concerning them.

The shipment of gold to the Atlantic coast, instead of falling off, were increasing.

Arrival of the Indian.

RIVER DU LOUPE, June 27.

The North Atlantic steamship Indian, with Liverpool dates to the 17th inst., four days later than those brought by the Persia to New York, arrived here this morning.

The usual dispatch from the agent of the Associated Press at Liverpool has not been received.

The English Parliament was discussing the Jewish Disabilities Bill. The Roman Catholic amendment has been defeated by an immense majority. The bill was sustained on the test question by a vote of three hundred and forty-one against two hundred

The London Times advocates the abolition of slavery in Cuba as the only effectual means of checking the slave-trade.

The French election matters were unchanged. The opposition ticket was still divided.

The baptism of the infant princess of England took place at Buckingham Palace on the 15th inst.

It is rumored that Napoleon will have an interview with the Czar in Germany some time in July.

It is rumored that a conference will be held of the potentates of the Italian States, including the Pope and the Emperor of Austria.

A Treaty of Commerce between France and Russia has been signed.

A meeting had been held at Ashton, under the auspices of the Cotton Supply Association, which passed resolutions similar to the Liverpool meeting.

A shock of an earthquake was felt, on the 7th inst., throughout the kingdom of Saxony, but was of no serious consequence.

Arrival of the Niagara.

HALIFAX, June 29.

The steamer Niagara, from Liverpool the 20th arrived at 8 20 this P M.

There had been a spirited discursion in the Houre of Commons in regard to the destruction of Greytown.

Lord Hamilton enquired if the Government had demanded reperation for the British property destroyed.

Lord Palmerston replied that it had not, the law officers of the own having given an opinion that the demand could not be sustained.

Roebuck and others denounced the outrage as an insult to the honor and flag of Great Britain which ought to have been maintained.

Lord John Russell and others defended the Government and the subject was dropped. The number increased.

The Continental news is unimportant. The French election excitement was increasing.

Breadstuffs, quiet but all qualities slightly advanced on the week. Provisions dull. Weather favorable for crops. Consols for account 93 a 93¼. Bulletin in Bank of England increased £618,000.

The alterations to the United States frigate Niagara were expected to be finished on Saturday, the 20th ult., when she would leave for Liverpool. Her offices were hospitably entertained by the naval authorities of Portsmouth.

The corporation of Dublin has protested against the abolition of the Vice-royolty of Ireland.

France.—The election canvass in France continues to be animated, but there was no new feature. The Democratic party was likely to continue divided.

Plenipotentiaries were to meet at Paris on the 19th inst., to sign the convocation relative to the Turkish-Russian frontier.

The Sircle had received a third warning for the article which had appeared in its columns relative to the Democratic candidates.

The Danish Cabinet has resolved that it was impossible for the King to assent to the demands of Austria and Prussia. Copies of the reply had been forwarded to London, Paris and Petersburg with a proposal to refer the matter to an European Congress.

The rumored offensive and defensive alliance probably relates to the matter between Sweden and Denmark, and the supposition is that Russia will be the friend of Denmark.

The Turkish officers who were sent on a mission to Belgrade were suddenly recalled.

The peasants living on the Gallician frontier, believing that the end of the world was near at hand, had committed some excesses, and troops had to be called out to quell the disturbance.

The Oath Bill is still in suspension in Parliament. The Government party attaches great importance to the measure.

Official custom returns show an increase of nearly £3,500,000 over the returns of the same month last year.

PARIS, Friday night, June 19.

The plenipotentiaries for singing the convention respecting the new frontier of Bessarabia, assembled at the Foreign Office to day.

The cholera was raging violently at St. Petersburg. The deaths exceeded seventy daily.

NEW YORK, June 29.

From New York.—The U. S. steam frigate Wabash, bearing the broad pennant of Com. Spaulding, arrived yesterday. She brings 121 officers and men, 131 women and five children, who served under Gen. Walker in Nicaragua. Seventy are sick and wounded—some very seriously.

The steamship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool at 1 o'clock the afternoon of the 17th, arrived at an early hour this A. M.

The Steamer North Star, of the Vanderbilt line, also arrived this morning, with advices from England to the 18th inst. There is no news of importance in addition to the Quebec despatches.

The Tribune's Nicaragua correspondence says that Gen. Martines, a Grenadian, has been made Provisional President of Nicaragua, and Gen. Jerez, Minister of War and Commander in-chief of the armies for eight months when a general election will be held.

The Washington correspondent of the Herald says a treaty is being negotiated and will be shortly concluded between our Government and Nicaragua which will be entirely satisfactory.

WASHINGTON June 26

Washington Items.—The Postmaster General has rearranged the mail system between Richmond and Memphis, which insures a saving in time and greater regularity.

A letter has been received from Colonel Pickens, of South Carolina, declining the Russian Mission.

The Interior Department has received information from the Superintendents of the several branches of the Pacific Wagon-road, that they are prosecuting the work with energy, and will hurry its completion.

The subject of the Overland California Mail Agent was considered by the Cabinet to-day. The points in the route having been determined upon, the Postmaster General will make the contract.

The President leaves for Bedford Springs about the Middle of July. On his return he will remove to his residence at the Soldier's Home, four miles from Washington.

Wm. R. Harley has been appointed Indian Agent for New Mexico.

☞ The editor of the Tribune seems to think the account of the affray between Dawson and Turner, copied by us from the Fort Wayne Sentinel, was partial and one-sided. If such was the case, the partiality was undoubtedly on the side of Dawson, as Mr. Turner and the Sentinel editor are on the worst of terms. This fellow Dawson, we are told, obtained the nomination for Secretary of State by telling the delegates that so great was his popularity at home that his nomination would undoubtly revolutionize Allen county, and bring it into the Fusion fold. When the votes were counted, however, it appeared that the general Fusion ticket was beaten some 1300 votes, while Dawson was beaten upwards of *fourteen hundred!* Previous to this he had been beaten for Prosecuting Attorney in a district largely Fusion. This is Dawson's standing where he is best known. If people there don't consider him a "scoundrell," they certainly are not willing to entrust the *prosecution* of scoundrels to him.—*N A Ledger.*

Wild Cats.—Some of the municipal and minor corporations in Iowa appear to have been seized with a mania for banking, and have commenced to issue "bills of credit" in violation of both the State and Federal Constitution. At Burlington, Keokuk, Wappello and St Paul this paper trash has been issued. Cities and insurance companies are endeavoring to palm off upon the people a "circulating medium" not passed upon specie, and utterly illegal. The people should refuse to touch the "shinplaster," and corporations, like individuals, should be punished for their lawless acts.

QUEBEC, June 27—10 P. M.

Terrible Disaster—Steamer Burnt—An Immense Loss of Life.—The steamer Montreal left this place at four o'clock, yesterday afternoon, for Montreal, with from tour to five hundred passengers, mostly Scotch emigrants, recently from Europe.

Nothing unusual occurred until the Montreal reached Cape Range, twelve or fifteen miles above Quebec, where the wood work, near the furnaces, was discovered to be on fire; quickly afterward the flames broke forth, causing the utmost consternation among the passengers.

Every effort was made to arrest the flames, but to no purpose. Captain Randolph, finding it impossible to save the steamer, ordered her to be run toward the shore.

The officers and crew exerted themselves for some time to get out the life boats. The flames spread with the most astonishing rapidity, and the wildest confusion and despair prevailed throughout the ship.

Numbers of passengers threw themselves overboard and were drowned. Fortunately the steamer Napoleon, also bound for Montreal, was but a few miles in advance. She put back with all possible expedition to her assistance.

The Napoleon succeded in rescuing from the burning wreck one hundred and twenty-seven of her passengers

Captain Randolph and the Purser of the Montreal were among those who threw themselves into the river. Both being excellent swimmers, they succeeded in reaching the steamer Alliance and were saved. It is quite possible that others succeeded in saving themselves by swimming, but, as the steamer became unmanageable when at considerable distance from the land, there it no doubt but those who threw themselves from the burning b at met a watery grave. Sixteen of those who were saved died shortly after reaching the deck of the Napoleon. From the present information, it is believed that the total loss of life by the terrible disaster will not fall short of between three and four hundred.

Taking the Liquor Question Out of Politics.—The Black-Republicans of Maine, in their late State Convention, passed a resolution in favor of taking the liquor question in that State out of party politics, and nominated a candidate for Governor, Lot M. Morrill, who voted for the repeal of that celebrated law in the Legislature of 1855. The Democrats were never in favor of making a political hobby of the subject of temperance, and always denounced the bigots and fanatics who sought to make election depend upon it, and who contrived to get into fat offices and places by its means. The Black-Republican leaders favored the scheme, but soon found out that the experiment was disastrous not only to the cause of temperance, but to their political interest. Being beaten in 1855, in Maine, soundly upon that issue, which they had brought forward, they are now seized with a desire to relieve themselves of the responsibility of an unpopular position, by taking the question out of party politics. This accounts for their change. Had they succeeded upon the issue, they would have been anxious to keep the question in politics as they now are to take it out.—*Cin. Enq.*

Great Western R. R. of Illinois.—A meeting of the stockholders of this road was held in New York on the 24th, at which a Committee was appointed to report a plan to relieve the Company from its embarrassments. About two thirds of the stock was represented. The Committee, in their report, recommended the issue of $2,000,000 of Income bonds, secured by a third mortgage on the road, and by a first mortgage on all the equipments of the road, valued at $500,000. The bonds to be offered to the stockholders at par payable 40 per cent in cash on the current indebtednest of the road, and 40 per cent in stock at par. This will give the Company sufficient means to pay off all the floating debt over due interest, and provide for the interest due in August next. The report was unanimously adopted, and the leading stockholders expressed their intention to take their share of the bonds. If they are all taken, the stock will be reduced to $300.000. The funded debt will be $2,350,000 first mortgage, $759,000 second, and $2,000,000 Income bonds, in the aggregate $2,100,000 debt and $300,000 stock. The road is 184 miles in length, extending from the termination of the Toledo. Wabash and Western Railroad, at the Illinois State Line, to N ples on the Illinois River, whence it will now be connected by rail with the Mississippi River, in direct line with St. Josephs. It is a most important road in its relations to Toledo, and we are gratified to learn that there is so good a prospect of its being speedily relieved of its pecuniary embarrassments.—*Toledo Commercial.*

Campbell and Vallandigham.—The Hamilton Telegraph says the evidence in the contested between Campbell and Vallandigham, in that Congressional District, has been concluded, and that Vallandigham has a majority of nearly forty over Campbell. The latter has taken no evidence, and it is not yet shown that his opponent received a solitary illegal vote. He knows very well that he cannot effect anything in that line, and his game is delay and procrastination, by asking Congress, after it assembles, to take his testimony. He has the certificate of election—as the sitting member at present, and hopes that by such a course the session of Congress would nearly pass away before the question was decided and his opponent could get his rightful seat. But we do not believe Congress will extend to him any such opportunity, or give its sanction to such a fraud. More than six months ago the notice of contest was served by Mr. Vallandigham, and he was duly informed that on days named testimony would be taken by the proper parties bearing upon the case, and if he has neglected to avail himself of the opportunity, it is his own fault.

☞ The surgeons who have examined the wounds received by innocent parties during the Washington riots, decide that they were made by slugs, and not by muskets balls. The outcry that the marines had killed innocent parties is thus refuted.

Kentucky.—The Lexington Statesman in alluding to our estimate of six Democratic members of Congress from Kentucky, at the August election, says that there will be seven certainly; and the editor would not be much surprised if there were *nine* out of ten to which the State is entitled. It is confident that Clay will be elected in the Eighth District over Hanson.—*Cin Enq.*

Firemen, Attention

The members of Alert No. 1 are specially requested to meet at Firemen's Hall on Friday Evening, July 3d, in uniform.

Notice is also hereby given that the ANNUAL ELECTION of Officers for said Company will be held on the evening of July 15th. A general attendance on both the above occasions is earnestly solicited.

By order of L. T. BOURIE, *Foreman.*

E. L. CHITTENDEN, *Sec'y.*

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, July 4.

Prices are much the same this week. Wheat $1 30 a 1 40; Flour, 7 50 a 8 00; Rye flour 6 50.

Corn, 50a55; Buckwheat 50; Oats 30; Barley 1 50; Rye 80; Beans 2 00a2 25; Potatoes 90a1 00; Sweet do.—; Onions 3 00; Butter 11; Cheese 8a9; Eggs 10; Salt 2 25; Bacon 8 a 9; Lard 10; Hams 10; Pork ——; Beef 5 00 a 6 00; Flaxseed 1.50; Clover 6 00a6 50; Timothy Seed 1 50a2 25; Apples, green, —; dry, 2

New Ambrotype Rooms.

MR. BENHAM takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that his

NEW ROOMS

are now opened, and he will be happy to see all who may wish anything in the way of Likenesses taken in the

Best Style of the Art.

The decided favor with which my Pictures have been received, and the liberal patronage bestowed has induced me to open these rooms for the accommodation of my patrons, and furnish them in a style and elegance surpassed by none in the country.

Being now well prepared for conducting the Art in all its varieties, and for producing work unsurpassed in quality, and at VERY LOW RATES, I hope to merit and receive a continuation of the patronage heretofore awarded me.

☞ These Rooms are situated at the south-east corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets—having two entrances: on Columbia street, over E. Stapleford's store, nearly opposite J. W. Townley, and on Calhoun, over the City Auction Room.

TO AMBROTYPISTS.

Mr. B. keeps a general supply of *Stock, Cameras, Cases, Chemicals, and Apparatus* generally, and sells at eastern prices. 3w1

FAIRBANKS' PATENT **SCALES.**

E. F. & S. BURGESS, AGENTS, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by FAIRBANKS & CO.

1y1 189 Broadway, N. Y.

Refrigerators.

AN excellent article to keep Cool and Sweet fresh meats, butter, pies, &c., during the warm weather, and a good preventive against Ants, so troublesome to housekeepers, at MORGAN'S.

Telegraph Ice Cream Freezers.

JUST the thing to make delicious Ice Cream in from 10 to 15 minutes, without labor, at

June 27. O P MORGAN'S.

Toilet Setts.

THE latest and most beautiful patterns, and of new material. No good housekeeper should be without one of these Setts, at

June 27. O P MORGAN'S.

Water Coolers.

SEVERAL sizes and styles, at O P MORGAN'S.

A New lot of PRINTED ORGAN DESS, " Lawns, " Saconets, Just received at ORFF'S.

A New lot of STRAW & FLORENCE BONNETS, Ribbons, Flowers and Ruches. Brass Hoops, at ORFF'S.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE firm of B. W. OAKLEY & Son is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be closed up by B. W. OAKLEY, who will pay all demands, and will require prompt settlement of all unsettled matters of the firm.

B. W. OAKLEY.
C. B OAKLEY.

Fort Wayne, June 18, 1857.

B. W. OAKLEY

Will give his exclusive attention to the

HARDWARE BUSINESS,

and will keep always on hand a superior assortment of HARDWARE well selected to suit this market, and of the best quality. He will sell at *reasonable prices*, and it will give him great pleasure to serve his old friends and make himself useful to the public generally in his line of business. He his prepared to fill all orders correctly and with dispatch.

In his stock may be found

Scythes, Sneths, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Grain Cradles, Sickles, &c.
IRON of all sizes.
Cast, Blister, German and Spring STEEL
Nails, Brads, Spikes, &c.
Mattocks, Picks, & Grub-Eyes
Vices, Anvils, Bellows, & Screw Plates.
Bench and Moulding Planes
Socket, Mortice, and Finner Chisels.

A superior assortment of

Saddlery Ware

of all kinds, Enameled Leather and Cloths, and CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS generally.

Machine Stretched Leather Belting, Vulcanized Rubber Belting and Packing, and a large stock of

Shelf Herdware.

In short, all articles kept in the Hardware line.

June 27th, 1857. y-52

BLACKSMITH'S COAL.—2,000 bushels superior Blacksmith's Stone Coal, for sale at my Stone Yard, north of the Canal, near the City Mills.

June 24. JOHN BROWN.

$20 REWARD.

A PENNSYLVANIA DUTCHMAN, calling himself GEORGE WAGLEY, absconded from Roanoke on Sunday morning last, with $43 of my money in his possession, which I intrusted to him to take to my brother, two miles east of Roanoke. He is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, keen blue eyes, had on a low crowned Leghorn hat, red striped silk neckerchief, morocco shoes, and a drab frock coat; had a watch in his vest pocket, with a German silver guard round his neck.

The above reward will be paid for the apprehension of the rascal and recovery of the money.

ABNER A KELSEY,
3 miles s.-e. of Roanoke, on the Zanesville Road.
Huntington Co., June 23, 1857. p3w52

STRAYED

ABOUT two weeks ago, from Rudisell's pasture, one dark grey COLT, 1 year old, white spot on the forhead, and one hind leg white; also one light brown GELDING, 5 years old, middle size, small white spot on the left hind leg, and some marks on the shoulder blade.

Any person returning said horses or giving information where they can be found, will be suitably rewarded.

CH. PIEFENBRINK.

Fort Wayne June 27, 3w52

State of Indiana, } Allen Circuit Court.
Allen County. } September Term, 1857.

DIVORCE.

Theodore Foster *vs.* Catharine Foster.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, by affidavit filed, that said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Indiana;

Said defendant is therefore hereby notified of the filing, and pendency of said complaint, and that unless she personally be and appear before the Judge of said Court, on the first day of the next term of said and answer or demur to the same, the said complaint will be heard in her absence.

I. D. G NELSON, Clerk.

J. BRACKENRIDGE, Att'y.
June 27, 1847 ($1 95) 3w52

Sale of School Lands.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor and Treasurer of Allen County, Ind., will offer at public sale to the highest bidder (over and above the appraisement), at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne, on Monday the 3d day of August next, at one o'clock P. M., the following School Lands belonging to Monroe Township, being section No. sixteen, township No. twenty-nine, north of range No. fifteen east. It will be offered in the following described lots:

Description	Acres	Am't per Acre.	Total am't
sw qr sw qr	40	$9	$360
se qr sw qr	40	9	360
ne qr sw qr	40	7	280
nw qr sw qr	40	7	280
n hf nw qr	80	5	400
s hf nw qr	80	5	400
n hf ne qr	80	6	480
se qr ne qr	40	8	320
sw qr ne qr	40	7	280
n hf se qr	80	5	400
se qr se qr	40	7	280
sw qr se qr	40	8	320

TERMS—One fourth of the purchase money in hand; the balance in ten years; the purchaser paying interest annually in advance.

JOHN B. BLUE, Auditor A. C.
O. BIRD, Treasurer A. C.
Fort Wayne, June 22, 1857. [$3 75] 4w52

FEATHERS—500 lbs. Live Geese Feathers.
April 14, 1857. H. R. SCHWEGMAN

RAILROAD NOTICE.

THE PITTSBURGH, F. WAYNE & CHICAGO

Railroad Company

WITH its ample rolling stock and equipment, is prepared to transport Passengers and Freight from

Philadelphia & Pittsburgh to Chicago,

ST. LOUIS, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI,

And all places West and South-West,

With a great degree of regularity and expedition.

The fact that this road forms the most direct and *only* consolidated line between PITTSBURGH and CHICAGO, is a sufficient guarantee that its Trains can make better time, and more sure connections with Trains on other Roads, than can be made by any other route.

PASSENGERS TRAINS LEAVE

	1st Express.	2d Express.	Mail.
Philadelphia,	1.00 P M	11.00 P M	7.00 A M
Pittsburgh,	2 50 A M	2.15 P M	9 40 A M
Crestline,	8 26 A M	10 30 P M	6 17 P M
FT. WAYNE,	3 40 P M	5.30 A M	
REACH CHICAGO	11.00 P M	2.05 P M	
TIME THROUGH			
From Pittsburg,	20h. 10m	23h. 50m	
" Philadelphi	34 00	39 05	

The Mail Train from Philadelphia is overtaken at Pittsburgh by 1st Express, and passengers by that train may go forward by First Express from Pittsburgh.

The 9 40 A M Train from Pittsburgh being a train for local business, is overtaken at Crestline by Second Express.

All Trains make close connections at CRESTLINE for COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS and SAINT LOUIS.

Also at FORT WAYNE with Trains on Wabash & Western Railroad for *Lafayette, Central Illinois*, and *St. Louis*.

Also at Forest with trains on the M. R. & L. E. R. R.

RETURNING.

	1st Express.	2d Express.	Mail.
From Chicago,	7 40 A M	10.00 P M	
FT. WAYNE,	3 40 P M	5.45 A M	
Crestline,	10 30 P M	12 13 P M	4 00 A M
Arr. Pittsburgh,	6 00 A M	7 34 P M	1.00 P M

Making close connections with trains for Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Trains from St. Louis; Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Columbus make close connections a Crestline with all returning trains. At Fort Wayne trains from St. Louis, Central Illinois, Lafayette, and intermediate places, connect with above trains. At Forest, connections are made with trains to and from Cincinnati, Springfield and Dayton.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave New Brighton for Pittsburg at 6 30 A M, 12 00 M., and 6.30 P M.

Leave Pittsburgh for New Brighton at 8 45 A M and 5 30 P M.

☞ *Baggage checked through, and no charge for handling.*

☞ For tickets and furter information apply to A T Johnson, Agent, at the Great Western Railroad Office, directly on the corner, at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, or to Geo. Parkin, Federal Street Station, Alleghany City; R F Patrick, No. 30 Dearborn Street, opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, or to the Agents at the Stations on the line.

☞ To commence on Wednesday, 24th inst. and continue until further notice

J. J. LOUSTON, Gen. Pas'gr Agent.
D. W. BOSS, Pass'gr Ag't Chicago.
D. W. HOUGHTON, Agent, Philadelphia.
JOS. H. MOORE, SUPERINTENDENT.

June 20, 1857. y51

State of Indiana, } Allen Circuit Court.
Allen County. } September Term, 1857.

DIVORCE.

Mariette Babbitt *vs.* Timothy H. Babbitt.

IT happearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of said Court that said defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana, said defendant is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint for divorce and change of name, and unless he appear on the 1st day of the next term of said Court, and defend the same, said case will be heard in his absence

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk,
By E L. CHITTENDEN, Dep. Clerk.
June 20, 1857. [$1 75] 3w61

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I will expose for sale by public auction, at the court house door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 6th day of July, A. D. 1857, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described premises, to-wit: Lots numbered fifty-nine [59], sixty [60], and the south half of sixty-one [61] being twenty-five [25] feet off of the south side of sixty-one, in Rockhill and Nelson's addition to the city of Fort Wayne, in said county; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon, and costs, I will, at the same time and place, and by public auction as afore said, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Ordered to be sold as the property of John Millenbaugh, at the suit of William Rockhill.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.
June 12, 1857 [$2 20] 4w50

Administrator's Sale.

THE undersigned, as administrator of the estate of Thomas T. DeKay, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne, on the 1st day of August, 1857, between the hours prescribed by law, the following real estate, situate in Allen County, Indiana, to-wit: The south-west quarter of section 29, in township 30, north of range 14 east, containing 160 acres, appraised at $1,600; also the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of section 14, in township 30, north of range 14 east, containing 40 acres, appraised at $760; also the north-west quarter of section 13, in township 31, north of range 13 east, containing 160 acres, appraised at $1,280; also the east half of the north-west quarter of section 36, in township 30, north of range 13 east, containing 80 acres, appraised at $800; also the north-east quarter of section 25, in township 30, north of range 13 east, containing 160 acres, appraised at $1,600. The said lands to be sold at not less than two-thirds the appraised value, for one-third cash in hand, one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months; the deferred payments to be secured by notes and mortgage, as prescribed by law.

PETER DE KAY, Adm'r.
June 20, 1857 [$3 35] 4w51

Administrator's Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Joseph Hickman, deceased, will offer at public sale at the Court House in the city of Fort Wayne, on Monday, the 21st day of July next, the following real estate, to-wit:—The south-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section ten, township thirty-one, north of range fourteen east.

Terms of sale—One third cash in hand, one third in six and one third in twelve months from date of sale, with interest.

DAVID BEERS, Adm'r.
June 20th, 1857. [$1 50] 4w51

Commissioner's Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, the undersigned Commissioner, appointed for that purpose by said Court, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the Court-House door in the city of Fort Wayne, on Saturday, the 11th day of July next, the following real estate, to-wit: The south west quarter of section twenty-five, and east half of north-west quarter of section twenty five, all in township thirty-two, north of range twelve east, containing 240 acres.

Terms of sale—One fourth cash in hand, one fourth in six, one fourth in twelve, and one fourth in eighteen months from date of sale, purchasers giving notes and morgage on deferred payments, with interest, on waiving appraisement laws.

F. P. RANDALL, Comm'r.
June 18th, 1857. [$1 80] 3w51

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of execution (*venditioni exponas*) to me directed from the Clerk's Office of the U. S. Circuit Court for the District of Indiana, I will, on the 14th day of July, A. D. 1857, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P M., at the Court-House door in the city of Fort Wayne, Allen County, Indiana, offer for sale at public auction the rents and profits for seven years of all the following descr. bed real estate, situate in Allen County and State of Indiana, to-wit. The north-east quarter of section twenty-nine (29), township thirty-two (32), range twelve (12) east, and upon failure to realize a sufficient sum to satisfy the demand, I will, at the same time and place, and in manner aforesaid, offer for sale the fee simple of all said above described real estate. Taken and ordered to be sold as the property of Henry Rudisill and Louis Wolke, at the suit of Alexander H. McGuffy and George Milne, administrators of James P Campbell, deceased, against said Rudisill and Wolke.

JOHN L. ROBINSON,
U. S. Marshal Dist. Ind.
By JESSE D. CARMICHAEL, Deputy.
June 3d, 1857. [$3 75] 6w49

BOOKS.

THE 4th Volume of the LIFE OF WASHINGTON, by WASHINGTON IRVING, just received and for sale at

June 12. HILL & JACOBS'.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY notify the Sheriff of Allen County not to sell Lot No. 26 in Rockhill's Addition for Wm. Countryman's debts, as said lot was conveyed to me, on the first day of November last, in payment for my Alimony in divorce case; and I further more caution all persons not to buy, if said lot is offered for sale on the 20th day of this month, as no person can have possession thereof.

MARY ANN COUNTRYMAN.
June 13th, 1857. 2w50

Agents Wanted!

$130.00 PER MONTH! Here is a rare chance for a few young men to make a large salary without investing a capital—The above is no "three cent catch-penny," or humbug to introduce Patent Medicines, Books, &c. For an outfit, enclose stamps for return postage. Address T.S. CARTER, Box No. 8, Lawrence, Mass. 3m49

NEW HAT STORE,

No. 82 Columbia St., FORT WAYNE.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has commenced the Hat Manufacture in the store lately occupied as the Post Office, and offers for sale a good assortment of

Silk, Fur, & Wool HATS

Of all styles, which he will sell at the Lowest Prices. Hats of any description made to order. Hats pressed on the shortest notice. A call is invited, and every effort will be made to satisfy customers.

May 9, 1857. 3m45 J. NACHTRIEB.

MORE NEW GOODS

At the Old Cheap Store.

C. A. GREY is now opening a larger and more generally assorted stock of

Spring and Summer Goods

than he ever before presented to his friends, including all the newest styles of Dress Goods, Ribbons, Trimmings, &c. Also

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &c.

The whole will be sold at the very lowest prices.—May 2.

FIRE PROOF SAFES.

O. P. MORGAN is Agent for the sale of the Premium Phœnix Safes, and can furnish at Manufacturer's Prices.

Merchants and others, in need of good *Fire Proof Safes*, can save money by purchasing of him. Call and see samples before ordering elsewhere.

May 2d, 1857.

Call at the Farmers' Depot

and see the

NEW GOODS!

H. R. SCHWEGMAN has just received by express a large and good assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Straw Goods, Dress Goods,

RIBBONS and TRIMMINGS

of the very choicest and latest styles.

Also a full stock of

Groceries, Queensware, &c.

Further particulars next week. April 25.

GENTLEMEN'S

Clothing and Furnishing

ESTABLISHMENT,

90 Columbia Street, FORT WAYNE.

90 Columbia Street, FORT WAYNE.

J. G. THIEMES & BROTHER have received a full supply of Spring and Summer GOODS, Broad Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Marseilles end Silk Vestings, and other seasonable Goods, which they are prepared to make up in the best and most fashionable style.

Ready Made Clothing

of the newest styles, warranted well made and no to rip. Every variety of SUMMER WEAR, at the Lowest Price.

Silk, Fur, and Wool Hats; latest style Cassimere do.—Leghorn, Panama, and Palm Leaf do.—Summer Caps, all styles and varieties.

A large stock of Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Collars, Fancy French Shirts, Hose, Umbrellas, Walking Canes in great variety, &c., &c.

The public are invited to give them a call, as they warrant their articles to be of the very best quality, and will be sold at extremely low prices.

April 18th, 1857. 3m42

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE,

No. 73 corner of Columbia & Clinton Streets,

Have just received

AN IMMENSE STOCK

and an

ENDLESS VARIETY

of

NEW GOODS,

and the public are respectfully invited to

EXAMINE THE GOODS,

LEARN THE PRICES,

and satisfy themselves that

The Place to get Good Bargains

is where goods are

Bought for Cash

and

SOLD FOR CASH.

1000 LBS. Colored and White CARPET WARP.

H. R SCHWEGMAN.

CARPETS. 20 pieces 2 and 3 ply Carpets.
10 " Oil Cloth.
10 " Floor Matting.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

CLOTHING,

Wholesale & Retail.

BOSTICK & BOLMAN

Have just received their entire NEW SPRING & SUMMER stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

CONSISTING of every article in that line, from a Linen Coat to the finest French Broad Cloth. The same in Vests and Pants.

Also—the choicest stock of piece goods ever brought to the West; all of which they will make to measure, on the most reasonable terms for Cash; and will warrant all to fit, and made to the LATEST FASHIONS received every three months from New York.

They have also a large assortment of

HATS, CAPS, AND TRUNKS,

and a general assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

BOSTICK & BOLMAN.

Fort Wayne, April 11, 1857.

500 LOCAL AND TRAVELLING AGENTS WANTED in the WEST!—Business paying from $50 to $150 per month—no humbug or chance business. Permanent employment given and no capital required. For particulars enclose postage stamps and address, A. SIMPSON, Exeter, N. H. 3m41

April 8th, 1857.

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT THE

Boston Dry Goods Store.

200 packages of Dry Goods, Carpets, Groceries, and Queensware

Just received.

HAVING become satisfied that to meet the wants of every body it is necessary to keep a little of any thing, we have added to our extensive assortment of DRY GOODS a large invoice of

QUEENSWARE & GROCERIES,

which we shall *sell AT EASTERN PRICES.*

Giving our customers the benefit of the profits they have usually paid.

We are now opening

1000 Pieces New Style Prints,

From the celebrated Merrimac and Cochico Print Works, Pacific and Bay State Print Works, Manchester, American, Spragues, and all other best makes in the country.

Also—New style Lawns for	10 cents a yard.	
Extra quality do,	12½ "	"
Plain Bareges,	16 "	"
Handsome Ginghams,	12½ "	"
Super do,	14 "	"
Beautiful brilliantes,	15 "	"
Nice De Bege,	12½ "	"
Plain De Laines worth 20 for	12½ "	"
Splendid new style Barege De Laine, and Challies, worth 3s for	25 "	"
Bleached Muslins worth 18¾ cts, for	12½ "	"

Unbleached do in same proportion.
Fine Irish Linen for 3s.
Figured and chicked White Bambric, 1s, worth 20 cents.

EMBROIDERIES

1000 Moonshine Collars for 6¼ cts. a piece.
Muslin Undersleeves worth 75 cts. for 1s a pair.
Extra quality do, worth $1 00 for 20 cts.
1000 Muslin Collars worth 50 for 25 cts.
500 " " 75 " 3s
100 au Passe Collars from 3 to 6s worth $1 50.
Jaconet Bands worth 75 cts. for 1s.
Fine do " 100 for from 3 to 5s.
Embroidered Hdkfs worth 1 00 for 25 cts.
Black Veils worth 1 00 for 3s.

GLOVES & HOSIERY

Ladies' Lille Thread Gloves worth 20 cts for 5 cts.
" Embroidered do " 30 10
200 dozen Ladies nice Wqite Hose that we shall sell 3 pairs for 25 cts.
Misses White and Mode Hose, nice, for 1s
Men's half Hose, " 1s.

Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, and Ruches at my Low Prices.

Ribbons worth 3s we sell for 18¾ cts.
" " 50 cts. " 20

Crape Shawls,
Stella Shawls,
Thibet Shawls,
Blk Silk Shawls,
Bord'd and fig'd Shawls,
Palm Leaf Shawls,
Misses Shawls,
Whalebone Skirts,
Cactus Skirts,
Embroidered Skirts,
Brilliante Skirts,
Damask Skirting,
Moreen & HairCloth do.
Farmers' Linen,
Farmers' Silks,
Blay Linens,
Blk Satins, Blk Silks,
Rich Dress Silks,
Parasols, Umbrellas,
Palm Leaf Hats,
Florence do.
Summer Stuffs of all kinds for Men and Boys,

CARPETS.

Hemp, Rag, Fine All Wool, superfine do, 3 ply and Tapestry, Stair Carpets, Flour Oil Cloth all widths, and Canton Mattings.

GROCERIES.

Young Hyson Tea worth	75 cts for	56
Imperial do "	87	60
Gunpowder do "	100	58

Sugar, best quality, 11 cts.
Coffee, prime, 7½ pounds for $1 00.
Saleratus refined, 8 cts.
Pepper 20, Cloves, 20; Ginger 10, Nutmegs 9s a pound, Indigo 10s a pound, and Rice, Starch, Raisins, Cassia, Tobacco, and lots of others small articles, all of which will be sold at the lowest figure.

QUEENSWARE.

20 Packages to arrive.
All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.
The public are invited to call and examine.

WM. T. ABBOTT.

ORGAN, PIANO FORTE,

—AND—

Musical Instrument

MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber has REMOVED the manufacture of Organ, Piano Fortes and other Musical Instruments, to the 2nd story of the building corner of Clinton and Calhoun Streets (formerly Telegraph Office), where he will be happy to accommodate all who need anything in his line. All kinds of repairs promptly attended to, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Pianos and Melodeons Tuned,

and no charge made unless the parties are fully satisfied. Violins, Guitars, &c., repaired.

HENRY WARTENSLEBEN.

April 17, 1857. y51

EAGLE DRUG STORE.

MEEGAN & NILL,

PROPRIETOES.

THE Proprietors would respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, that they have opened a DRUG STORE

Corner of Calhoun and Main sts.,

opposite Evans' Dry Goods Store, where they intend keepidg always on hand a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

Paints, Varnishes,
Dye-Stuffs, Glass Ware,
Perfumery Extracts,
Hair, Nail, and Tooth Brushes,
Oils, Fancy Articles, &c., &c,

and every approved Article for the Toilet, to suit the most fastidious. They will always keep on hand a PURE and carefully selected stock of

Brandies, Wines, Gins, &c.,

all of which they will guarantee *Pure and Free from Adulteration*, and will sell in quantities to suit purchasers, for medical purposes only. In addition to the above, they intend always keeping on hand a large assortment of imported CIGARS of the most favorite or approved brands.

The proprietors would call attention to their carefully selected stock of

Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals,

for their Prescription Department, which have been selected in the eastern markets, with special care, by one of the firm. To this department they direct the attention of Physicians, it being the object of the proprietors to devote their special care and attention to this branch of business, believing it a desideratum in and about Fort Wayne to know where to get Pure and Unadultered Medicines; also to know where *Prescriptions can be put up with care and neatness.*

Their object will be to protect the professional honor and character of the Physician by putting up such articles as they know to be pure, thereby giving the patient what the Physician intended. While they pledge themselves to the above, they, at the same time, will carefully guard against the many fatal mistakes which daily occur through the negligence or incompetency of Druggists or their Clerks.

The proprietors would call the attention of COUNTRY PHYSICIANS to their large and carefully selected stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c., which they will sell on reasonable terms. While they do not wish to come in unfair competition with their neighbors, yet they say they *will not and cannot be undersold.*

As one of the firm lives on the premises, those requiring medicine at night will be promptly attended to.

PHYSICIANS always in attendance at the Eagle Drug Store, or procured when desired.

The Proprietors hope, by special care and attention to their business, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

MEEGAN & NILL.

Fort Wayne, April 3, 1857. y40

LAND WARRANTS.

THE Highest market price paid for Land Warrants, at the Banking Office of Allen Hamilton & Co.

S. B. BOND,

Feb. 28. 6m—35

PRINTING PAPER.

HILL & JACOBS keep on hand the following sizes of Printing paper of superior quality:—22x32, 22x34, 24x34, 24x36, 25x38, 26x40.

Fort Wayne, May 8th, 1857

LATEST NEWS!

Reported expressly for CARIER & WEHMER, by the Telegraph Line *The Rumor.*

END OF THE WAR IN PALESTINE!

Jerusalem Bombarded and Taken

By the French and Germans!

Carier & Wehmer,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

63 Columbia St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

HAVE just received the largest and best selected assortment of the following articles, which they are ready to sell at lower figures than any house in the State.

Brandies—
1 Champagne Brandy.
2 French do.
3 Cognac do. of Rasteau de Sazarac,
Pinet Castillon, and Otard Dupuy.
4 Catawba do.
5 Domestic do.
6 Cherry do.
7 Kummel do.

Gin—Schiedam Shnapps.

Cordials—
Bordeaux.
Anisette.
Maraschino.
Curacao.
Absinthe.
Brandy Fruits.

Whiskey—
Rye Whiskey. Monongahla. Bourbon.

Wines
Haut Sauterne.
Claret, Rhine.
Champagne. Madeira.
Muscat. Sherry. Catawba.
Port. Malaga.
Ginger,

Rum—Jamaica. Santa Cruz. Batavia.

AGENTS for the sale of Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters, and also for Greene's Aromatic Sap.

Also a large assortment of imported and domestic CIGARS, SARDINES, &c., &c.

May 23, 1857. 47

Auction and Commission.

THE undersigned Old City Auctioneer has again fitted up his Room on Calhoun street, second door from the corner of Columbia, where he is prepared to attend to selling all kinds of

Goods, Lands, Town Lots, Horses, Wagons, Household Furniture.

He wilso attend to PAYING TAXES on Property, and Agency to sell Land.

Liberal advance made on Goods left to Sell at Auction.

Having one of the best stands and rooms in the city, and twenty years experience in the business, he hopes to receive a fair portion of patronage.

E STAPLEFORD, *Auctioneer.*

April 11, 1857. 16m41

Oak Grove Retreat.

THE subscriber has at considerable expense made improvements and additions to these popular and agreeable

PLEASURE GROUNDS,

so as to render them deserving general patronage. Summer Houses and Arbors have been erected, a good Dancing Floor laid down, and a

BAND OF MUSIC

will be in attendance regularly every Saturday evening, from 7 until half past eleven o'clock, and at such other times as may be required.

Refreshments, Choice Liquors, Cigars, &c.,

will be furnished on reasonable terms.

Pic-Nic Parties

Will be accommodated with ICE CREAM, and such other refreshments as they may require, and can, if they chose, bring their own provisions, or have them furnished on reasonable terms.

JOHN BROOKES.

May 16, 1857. 3m46

SPRING GOODS.

First Arrival at Old No. 3!

J. & C. ORFF are now receiving an overwhelming supply of NEW

Spring and Summer Goods.

Their shelves are already full and they must sell to make room for those yet to arrive. Prices are therefore put at the very west figure to ensure a rapid sale.

No room for particulars—call and examine, and you will find every thing you can possibly want, from a pin to a rich Shawl or Dress Pattern.

Dress Goods

of all sorts, and of the richest and newest styles—Lawns, Ginghams, Silks, Challies, De Laines, Plaids, Berages, Debages, 12 cases new styles Prints, &c., &c:

Crape, Stella, Cashmere, Thibet, and De Laine SHAWLS.

Ribbons, Artificials and Trimmings of all kinds.

BONNETS—a beautiful and fashionable assortment, from 25 cents to $5 00. Ladies' and Misses' Flats: Children's Hats.

Men's and Boys' HATS, from 1s to $3 00.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Summer Goods,

in great variety, for men and boys, and a heavy stock of domestics and staple articles.

GROCERIES

of all kinds, fresh, good, and cheap.

Wood and Willow Ware,

And, to arrive, the largest and best stock of

Queensware

ever offered in the market, including Edwards' Gold Medal Iron Stone Ware.

PRODUCE taken at the highest rates for goods. Columbia st., Fort Wayne, March 27.

TRIMMINGS.—The richest and best assortment of Ribbons, Artigeials, Braids, Gimps, and other Fancy Goods ever brought to Fort Wayne, can now be found at J. & C. ORFF'S.

Cotton a la Croix.

THE best WORKING COTTON in use, for sale at ORFF'S.

ECONOMICAL LAMPS.

THE best Lamp extant for affording a pleasant light for little money; superior to all Oil Lamps and equal to Gas, and cheaper than either, at

May 21. O. P. MORGAN'S.

BY P. C. BRICE,

AUCTIONEER,

At his New Auction Mart,

Bowen's Block, near the Post Office, Columbia st.

WILL be sold at AUCTION, commencing on Saturday, April 4th, and to be continued from day to day until all are sold, and immense stock of staple and fancy

DRY GOODS,

direct from the Importers, New York, comprising Spring Dress Goods in the greatest variety, Silks, Organdie Lawns, Challies, Tissues, De Bages, De Laines, Bareges, Foulard Silks, Ginghams, Calicoes, &c; Canton Crape, Cashmere, and other Shawls; fine and superfine Irish Shirting, Sheeting and Table Linens, Napkins, Doylies, Towels, &c.; broad and narrow Woollen Cloths, Cassimeres, Deerskins, &c; Marseilles Counterpanes, and Bureau Covers; also Parasols, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.; together with an endless variety of other articles too numerous to particularize, LADIES specially invited to attend; seats will be provided for their accommodation, and competent persons will be in attendance, to wait upon them and show the Goods, either before or during sale hours.

Hours of sale, 10 A M, 2 and 7 P M.

P. S. Persons wishing to dispose of their

Household Furniture,

Stock in Trade, or other effects, at Auction, can have their business attended to with punctuality and despatch at this establishment.

P. C. BRICE, *Auctioneer & Gen Com. Agent.*
April 4. Auction Mart, Columbia St.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN, for sale at Apothecaries' Hall,

63 Columbia Street]

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Dr. W. D. STEWART

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that he has returned to and permanently located in Fort Wayne, where he will continue to practice of Medicine an Surgery. Residence north side of Berry street, two doors west of the 2d Presbyterian Church. Office on Clinton street, immediately over the Post Office.

May 21, 1857. y44

1857 1857

N. York Cash Store.

WE have received a large stock of SPRING and SUMMER, Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS

For Ladies' wear. DRESSES GOODS—Large assortment in Silks, DeLaines, Challies, Bareges, Barege DeLaines, Brilliants, Ginghams, English, French and American PRINTS, Lawns, Organdies, Jaconets, Lustres, &c., &c.

WHITE GOODS, a full assortment.

EMBROIDERIES!

Collars, Edgings, Bands, Flouncing, Sleeves, &c.

HOSIERY—Gloves, Hose, Lace Mitts, Ladies' Silk and Merino Vests.

PARASOLS—every style, in great variety.

SHAWLS and Mantillas—all kinds and qualities.

MILLINERY GOODS,

Silk, Satin, Grape and Straw Bonnets; Ribbons, great variety; French & American Artificials; Frames, Ruches, Cape Net, Crapes; Florence, Marceline and Gro de Nap Silks; Satins, Tips, Crown Linings, Straw Braids, and Blond Edgings.

Goods for Children's wear in great variety.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Cloth, Cassimeres (plain and fancy), Vests, Hdkfs, Cravats, Half-Hose, Shirts & Collars, Suspenders, &c.

TAPLE GOODS—full assortment.

Making the best stock of Goods to be found in this market. To be sold at the lowest figure for Cash.

S. C. EVANS & CO.

Fort Wayne, April 2, 1857. 3m42

BLACK SILKS, 900 yards, purchased at reduced prices and sold at the same by

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

850 Yards Plaid Striped BROCADE and plain Silks of different qualities, at low prices, by

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

1000 Yards DE LAINES Berage De Laines and Shally Berages, cheap at

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGES.

LAWNS—100 pieces of plain and printed Lawns, from 6 to 25 cts. per yard, by

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

CALICOES—500 pieces of Merimack and Calicoes, the best styles, at 10 cts per yard, by

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

BROCHA WHITE CRAPE and Stella SHAWLS at

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

BONNETS and Bonnet Ribbons, a large assortment.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE

GINGHAMS—1200 yards English, French and domestic Ginghams, from 1s to 2s per yard, at

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

PRINTS—400 pieces Prints from 5 to 10 cts. per yard, at

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

PLAIN and Dotted Swiss and Book Muslins, Jaconet and Lawns.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

EMBROIDERIES—French Collers, Sleeves Bands, Flouncing Muslin, Insertion and Edgings, for sale at

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

WHITE and colored KID GLOVES; Silk, Gloves and Cotton Gloves, and Hosiery, cheap.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

200 PARASOLS of all qualities, at

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S

SUMMER GOODS for Men's Wear, and a large assortment of Cloths, at

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

CROCKERY, Looking Glasses and Glassware, a large assortment, at

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

GROCERIES of all kinds, a good assortment.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

CLOCKS and Yankee Notions, at

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S

We would mention that the above articles are but a very small part of our stock, as it is too numerous to mention; and if you will just give us a call, we will sell you goods at such low prices as will astonish you. Don't mistake the place. It is the store owned by Hamilton and Williams, that was once so celebrated for selling goods cheap, and we intend to keep up the reputation of the old stand.

All kinds of PRODUCE and cash taken in exchange for Goods.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

Fort Wayne, May 2, 1857. y42

Residence for Sale.

I OFFER for Sale the BRICK HOUSE, with TWO LOTS, adjoining the residence of J. L. Williams on Wayne Street.

Apply to

☞ A woman in New Hampshire, who had been abused by her husband, stitched the bed clothes around him at night while he was asleep and sheashed him within an inch of his life. He seemed to have the advantge of her at first, but in the end she "sewed him up."

What have you done to forther human progress? said a sententious philosopher one day to Jenkins. Jenkins reply was clear and decisive: I've produced seven boys and two girls, sir. The philosopher departed, and, for the first time in his life thought.

How to tell the Ages of Ladies.—Of course all our readers are aware that to ask a lady her age is equivalent to a declaration of war. We have always looked upon it as such, still we have felt an irresistable desire to know the ages of some young ladies, but bless their dear souls, we would not ask them for the world. We have at length come across a method by which the sweet ones may be made to divulge the great secret, without knowing what they are about; and any this young gentlemen can at once learn whether they are paying attentions to seventeen or thirty. The following table will do it. Just hand this table to the lady and request her to tell you in which columns her age is contained. Add together the figures at the top of the columns in which the age is found, and you will have the great secret. Thus, suppose her age to be seventeen You will find the number seventeen only in two columns, viz: the first and fifth, and the first figures at the head of these columns make seventeen. Here is the magic table:

1	2	4	8	16	32
3	3	5	9	17	33
5	6	6	10	18	34
7	7	7	11	19	35
9	10	12	12	20	36
11	11	13	13	21	37
13	14	14	14	22	38
15	15	15	15	23	39
17	18	20	24	24	40
19	19	21	25	25	41
21	22	22	26	26	42
23	23	23	27	27	43
25	26	28	28	28	44
27	27	29	29	29	45
29	30	30	30	30	46
31	31	31	31	31	47
33	34	36	40	48	48
35	35	37	41	49	49
37	38	38	42	50	50
39	39	39	43	51	51
41	42	44	44	52	52
43	43	45	45	53	23
45	46	46	46	54	54
47	47	47	47	55	55
49	50	52	56	56	56
51	51	53	57	57	57
53	54	54	58	58	58
55	55	55	59	59	49
57	58	60	60	60	60
59	59	61	61	61	91
61	62	62	62	62	62
63	63	63	63	63	63

☞ A lady fixed the following letters in the bottom of her flour barrel and asked her husband to read them: O I C U R M T.

JOCQUEL & WEBER,

DEALERS IN

STOVES,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

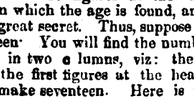
Tin, Copper, Brass and Sheet Iron Ware,

At the new Tin Shop, Sign of the big Coffee Pot Calhoun St., opposite the Auction Room,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Spouting, Troughing, and all kinds of Job Work done to order. 1y37

DAGUERREOTYPE, AMBROTYPE, and PHOTOGRAPHIC Rooms.



A. McDONALD returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country for their liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him; and would respectfully invite their attention to a new style of pictures beautifully gotten up in cases, and also on paper, which he is prepared to execute equal to anything of the kind now in the U. S. These Pictures are peculiarly life-like and true to nature. The Ambrotype being the last improvement, far excells the Daguerreotype in accuracy of delineation.

Rooms No. 2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun street,
FORT WAYNE.

PIANO FORTE WAREROOM

HILL & JACOBS having opened rooms for the sale of Piano Fortes and other Musical Instruments, keep on hand a full assortment of

Piano Fortes & Melodeons,

of various styles and qualities, from the most celebrated Manufactories in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC—A large collection kept on hand. New Music constantly received.

A full assortment of

Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.

Also—Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.

Fort Wayne 1856.

On hand and arriving for J. W. ROBB & Co.,

25 hhds. N. O. Sugar,		20 bags Pepper,	
15 do P R do		10 do Pimento,	
30 tierces Cuba do		25 boxes Gro. Pepper,	
100 do Crushed do		25 do do Pimento,	
30 do Powd do		100 do No 1 Herring,	
25 do Granulated do		100 do Scaled do	
50 boxes Crushed do		50 do Layer Raisins,	
50 do Grocer's Syrup,		50 do M R do	
30 do Golden do		30 half do do	
20 do Portland do		25 quarter do do	
20 do P R. Molasses,		100 mats Cassia,	
30 do N O. do		50 bales Cott Wick,	
300 bags Rio Coffee,		50 do do twine,	
100 do Laguaira do		100 bbls Tar,	
50 boxes O G Java do		25 do Tanners' Oil,	
70 packs Y H Tea,		50 boxes Mustard,	
25 do Imperial do		25 do Cream Tartar,	
20 do G P do		50 do No. 1 Soap,	
25 do Black do		30 do Toilet do	
100 cases Imp & Bld. do		10 do Castile do	
200 bags & bbls Tobacco lbs. 10s & 5s,		100 do T D Pipes,	
		100 do K N do	
50 kegs Ky 6 twist		Alum, Madder, Copperas,	
200 boxes Star Candles,		Chrome Green, Chrome Yellow. Extract Logwood,	
100 do Pearl Starch,			
50 do Pepper Sauce,		Citrons, Figs, British	
20 do Tomato Catsup,		Lustre, Nutmegs, Cloves,	
20 do No. 1 Chocolate,		&c., &c.	

Also, a fine stock of

Foreign and Domestic Liquors and Cigars.

J. W. ROBB & Co.

150 Pieces Foreign and Domestic GINGHAMS, new styles. J. & C. ORFF.

A CARD.

WE take this opportunity of saying to our customers and the public, that we now have in store one of the largest and best assorted stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

ever offered by us in this market.

Our facilities for buying in the Eastern Markets are unsurpassed by any other house in the State.—One of our firm, JONAS W. TOWNLEY, devotes his whole time to the purchase of Goods in the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Market, which enables us, instead of purchasing and receiving all our Goods at one time, to have

New Goods arrive almost every day!

We have, this Spring, received over seven hundred packages of goods, and more are on the way.

Our assortment will be found complete in each department, and we invite the attention of *Merchants in town or country, Farmers, Mechanics, and the public in general*, to give us a call, and we assure them our aim will be to give them Goods in our line, at

Wholesale or Retail,

as cheap as they can be afforded in this market.

One Price, and no abatement.

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

Fort Wayne, April 19th, 1856.

New Grocery and Provision Store!

Corner of Berry and Calhoun streets, opposite G. Miller's.

A. G. BARNETT respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened in the above store, (formerly Reiter's Confectionary,) a full stock of choice.

FAMILY GROCERIES

Crushed, Coffee, and N. Orleans Sugars; Rio and Java Coffee; Teas, Pepper, Spices, Tobacco, Segars, Pickles, Sauces, &c., &c.

CONFECTIONARIES

Of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail.

PROVISIONS such as Potatoes Butter Eggs, Fruit, Flour, Corn Meal, Dried Beef, Hams, Fish &c.

Cash paid for all kinds of Farmers' Produce.

It is his design to furnish his customers with the very best and choicest articles in the above line, and to sell at the very lowest prices, and he therefore hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Nov. 231. tf—21

DRAKE & BOURIE

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

HAVE removed their Wholesale and Retail Provision Emporium to No. 5 Phœnix Block, Calhoun street, two doors north of Evans & Co., where they have just received a large choice stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Pickles, Preserves, Can Fruits, Confectionaries, Fish, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold very low for cash, and cash only.

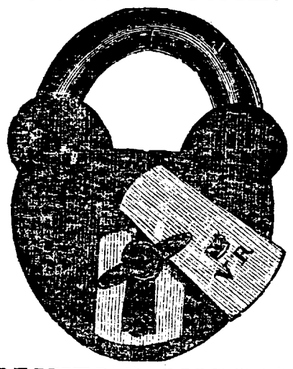
To Farmers they offer the highest cash price for all kinds of marketing, and to the Citizens of Fort Wayne, the largest and most complete assortment of EATABLES in the city, *delivered Free of Charge* at their residences.

Are Agents for Maltbey's celebrated

Baltimore Oysters.

Dec. 1, 1856.

HARDWARE.



OLIVER P. MORGAN,

Successor to H. Durrie,

No 81 Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Ind

OFFERS a large assortment of STOVES which, for quality and variety is equal to any in this market, at *greatly reduced prices*. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at least before buying elsewhere.

He is now receiving a large variety of

HARDWARE,

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON AND STEEL, OF ALL SIZES,

Axles Elliptic Springs, Anvils, Bellows, Vices, and other heavy goods, which in variety will compare with any stock in this vicinity.

FARMER'S GOODS.

such as Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scoops Forks, Grubbing Hoes, Picks, &c., &c.

Building Materials

including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS—Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, &c.

MECHANICS TOOLS for Carpenters and Joiners, Blacksmiths and Coopers, fully up to the times in shape and quality.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings, of a greater variety than is usually found

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Plated and Britannia Castors, Tea and Table Spoons Forks, &c.

SOLAR & FLUID LAMPS,

Britannia Tea Setts Curtain Cornices and Bands, together with HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of every kind and variety.

He is prepared to execute any order for the manufacture of

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Work

To Merchants he offers an assortment of TIN WARE, warranted in quality, at *Lower Prices* than usual

Tin Plate and Tinners' Goods always on hand.

Dec. 19 1856. y—25

MACABOY SNUFF—a fine quality of Lorillard's rose scented, at J U WINSLOW.

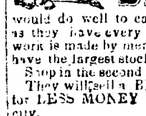
HENRY C. HANNA,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Family Groceries and Provisions.

COFFEE by the Sack. N O Sugar by the Hogshead or barrel. N O Molasses by the Barrel. Pulverized Sugar by the Barrel. Crushed Sugar by the Barrel. Stewart's Golden Syrup by the Barrel.

Ho, for the Farmers!



ALL those that want anything in the line of

SADDLERY

would do well to call on WM BOWEN & SON, as they have every thing in that line. All their work is made by men and not made by boys. They have the largest stock ever offered in this city.

Shop in the second story of Bowen's Building.

They will sell a BETTER QUALITY of Work for LESS MONEY than any other house in this city.

Nov. 15 y17

MEYER & BROTHER,

(Successors to Wah & Meyer,)

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,

Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes, of all kinds

Pure Wines & Brandies

Perfumery Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of a articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.

Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drugs and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 10th., 1857.

OILS! OILS!

LINSEED OIL, Lard Oil, Bank Oil, Sperm Oil, Tanners' Oil, Corn Oil, Sweet Oil, Castor Oil, and all Ethetial and Essential Oils, for sale at WHOLESALE and RETAIL by

MEYER & BROTHER,
Druggists, No. 95 Columbia street.

BOOKS & STATIONERY

At Wholesale and Retail.

HILL & JACOBS would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country, that they have now on hand a very large and well selected stock, consisting in part of

School Books

of every description used in this vicinity;

Law & Medical Books,

a general assortment;

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

a full supply of all kinds.

Also all the standard POETS.

PAPER—French, English and American Cap and Letter; Bill Paper, Wrapping, Printing, and Hardware do. of all kinds.

PAPER HANGINGS, Window Shades and Fire Board Prints—a beautiful assortment.

FANCY ARTICLES for Ladies and Gentlemen; Rose Wood and Mahogany Writing Desks, Port Folios, Card Cases, Ladies' Postmonaies, Gent's Travelling Cases, &c., &c.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Piano Fortes, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c., of various styles and qualities, from the best manufactories in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC, the latest and most popular constantly on hand. Also; Guitar and Violin Strings, &c.

In short, in this establishment, may be found almost every thing, from the penny Toy Book up to a $40 Bible.

We have also, connected with this establishment, a BOOK BINDERY, and are prepared to do Binding of all kinds in as good and workmanlike manner as can be done in any place in the State.—County Officers, in the surrounding counties, are particularly requested to notice this, as we are prepared to do Blank Work in the very best style.—Magazines and Periodicals neatly bound on the shortest notice.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS are earnestly solicited to give us a call, as our arrangements with Eastern Publishers and Booksellers are such as to enable to sell, at WHOLESALE, on very favorable terms.

By close attention to business, and best efforts to please we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Business Rooms at C. L HILL'S old stand, Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

C. L HILL.
February 31, 1857. WM. JACOBS.

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale on liberal terms of payment: LOTS 11 and 12 in block 25, Ewing's Addition, (map late residence), price $2,000.

Also the middle 20 feet (adjoining Mr. F. Nirdlinger's) of lot 540, Hanna's addition. Price $1,000.

82 Acres of Land, 1½ mile from town, adjoining James Embay's farm on the south, and Simon Edsall's farm on the west; 40 acres are well cleared and fenced. Price $4,000.

80 Acres of Land near the Piqua Road, 2½ miles from Fort Wayne, 8 acres cleared, the balance well timbered. Price $2,000.

The above property is rapidly rising in value, and presents a rare opportunity for investment to persons desiring property in and near Fort Wayne.

I also offer for sale, in lots to suit buyers, Lots and Out-Lots in New Haven, and over 7,000 acres of valuable timbered and farming lands, on and near the Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis, and Tiffin & Fort Wayne Railroads, in the eastern part of Allen County.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.
Fort Wayne, March 23, 1856. tf—39

PURE LEMON JUICE—Identical with the ex pressed juice of Fresh Lemons. For sale at *Apothecaries Hall.*

Coombes' Boarding House.

MRS. COOMBES begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Fort Wayne and its vicinity that she has taken and fitted up at a great expense the old established Boarding House No. 20 Main street, opposite Mr. John Miller's Furniture Warehouse, and solicits the patronage of those who may need a comfortable home, assuring them, from her superior taste and long experience in domestic arrangements, it will be replete with every comfort, second to none. Ladies and Gentlemen travelling will find a desirable situation.

Good stabling. 3m18

ENGLISH BREAKFAST and fine Oolong Teas for sale at 61 Columbia street. J U WINSLOW.

Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned will the Farm on which he resides, in Washintsn Township, Allen County, containing Eighty Acres Forty-Five Acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation; the remainder good timber: Twenty-Six Acres of Wheat in the ground, Eigh Acres of good Meadow.

This property will be sold at a bargain, for cash, upon application to the subscriber, residing upon the premises,

tf—17 ROBERT STERLING.

WALL PAPER.

C. L. HILL is now receiving a large and beautiful assortment of Wall Paper and Bordering of the latest and richest patterns.

June 28, 1856.

Great Chance for a Bargain!

DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the well known and beautifully situated Tract of Land on which he resides, situate on the St. Joseph Feeder, adjoining the city of Fort Wayne, and containing about 30 acres It is perhaps the most desirable property in this vicinity for a handsome SUBURBAN RESIDENCE or it might be advantageously divided and would sell readily in

TOWN LOTS.

It will be sold cheap for Cash, if immediate application be made to the undersigned on the premises, or to the Publisher of the Fort Wayne Sentinel.

E. HINTON.

October 25th, 1866.

Grocery & Provision Store.

H. C. HANNA continues the business at the old stand of SHAFF & HANNA, No 60 Columbia street, and keeps on hand a full supply of

Family Groceries

AND PROVISIONS,

which he will warrant to be of the best quality—none else will ever be found at this establishment. He will sell at the

Lowest Figure for Cash,

and deliver free of charge in any part of the city.

FLOUR AND FEED

constantly on hand. The highest price paid for all kinds of Grain and Produce.

October 25. y17

FAIRBANKS'

CELEBRATED

SCALES.

Fort Wayne, Ind.,

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co., Agents.

189 Broadway, -. New York,

FAIRBANKS & Co., Agents.

April 12, 1857 1y41

NOTICE

To Liquor Dealers and Merchants.

A COMPLETE assortment of the OILS necessary for

Making and Flavoring every kind of

LIQUOR,

and a package of the articles used for giving ARTIFICIAL STRENGTH to Liquors, (converting 70 gallons of Whisky to 100 gallons,) and every article necessary to commence a LIQUOR STORE, will be furnished for $20. Also all the information necessary to conduct such an establishment, thus enabling the new beginner to successfully compete with the oldest liquor dealers.

Address through the Post Office,

P. LACOUR, New Orleans.

Lacour's CONCENTRATED ACID for making VINEGAR is put up in 2 gallons packages, at $5 per package—in good shipping order.

January 10th, 1857. 1y28

PARLOR COOKING STOVES.—You will find these stoves at BRANDRIFF'S.

COFFEE—Old Gov. Java, 40c for a dollar, at J U WINSLOW'S

Quit Drinking Poisonous Liquors.

PATENT IMPROVED PROCESS

FOR MAKING ALL KINDS OF

Liquors and Vinegar,

INSTANTLY, by the use of

LACOUR'S ESSENTIAL OILS.

THESE OILS are obtained by Distillation at the Chemical Laboratory, Parish of Jefferson, of Pierre Lacour, author of Lacour's Chemical Analysis, Lacour's Chemical Manipulations, Lacour on the Manufacture of Liquors, &c.

Purchasers are particularly requested to return the flasks and obtain their money, if the Oil does not give perfect satisfaction.

LACOUR'S OIL OF COGNAC converts neutral spirit to a superior imitation of Imported Brandies, viz: Otard, Sazerac, Marett Cognac, Poultney, Seignette, United Vineyard Proprietors, Castillon and London Dock Brandies. These Liquors will have a full fruity flavor and a beautiful sparkling color. Common Rectified Whisky will be changed by the use of the Oil of Cognac to New York Brandy, Pine Apple Brandy, Common Cognac Brandy, &c.

LACOUR'S OIL OF RYE changes Rectified Whisky to Monongahela Rye Whisky, Old Virginia Malt Whisky, Bourbon Whisky, &c.

OIL OF CEDRAT changes common Rectified Whiskey to Old Irish Malt Whisky, and a superior article of Scotch Whisky.

OIL OF PEACH changes common Whisky to Virginia Peach Brandy, &c. Oil of Peach and Oil of Cognac will convert common Whisky to Apple Brandy.

OIL OF GIN converts the poorest Whisky to Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps, Rose Gin, Swan Gin, English Gin, &c.

LACOUR'S CONCENTRATED ACID will, in five hours after being mixed, change five gallons of good Vinegar and twenty-five gallons of water to thirty gallons of the most acid Vinegar that can be found in the market. By the use of Lacour's Concentrated Acid, vinegar can be made for one dollar and sixty cents per barrel.

FOR MAKING LIQUORS, Lacour's Oils require no preparation—only pour the Oil into the Whisky and shake well. The Liquors thus made will have a fine natural aroma, a full, rich, oily taste; a beautiful transparent color, and a fine bead. Lacour's Oils exert three distinct properties in converting common Whisky to Brandy, Gin, &c. The first property combines with and subsides in the form of floculent particles the whole of the grain oil (Amyle Alcohol). The Whisky is thus depressed of that peculiar irritating and burning taste, and becomes a neutral spirit; the second property consists in an oily mucillaginous taste imparted to the liquor, which renders it mellow, and imparts an appearance of great age; the third property is exhibited in the rich vinous nutty odor that is imparted to the liquor, which renders distinction from the genuine brands impossible.

These oils are put up in quart flasks; each flask contains sufficient oil for making three hundred gallons of liquor. Full and comprehensive directions accompany the bottles. Price $2 per bottle.

For Sale at the corner of St. Charles and Poydras Streets, New Orleans.

One bottle of these oils, five in number, will be securely packed and shipped with bill of lading, to any part of the country, upon the receipt of $10, to the address of

P. LACOUR, New Orleans.

Purchasers are requested, as a guarantee of good faith, to furnish us the name of any house in New Orleans, and we will ship them a package of the Oils. If they do not perform all that is claimed for them, they will cost nothing.

January 10th, 1857. 1y28

Stoves! Stoves!

WE have contracted for $12000 worth of STOVES to be delivered this fall, and manufactured from Hanging Rock metal, known to all to be the best metal in the world for stoves, made of superior weight, and warranted not to break by fire, bought at low figures, and our customers shall reap the benefit.

COMETS.—We have six sizes of the Comet flat top cooking stoves—the best stove sold in any market; it outstrips all competition wherever introduced. I have sold hundreds in this market, and the sale is every day increasing. No family should be without one. We warrant this stove one year, and if the stove is not what we represent it to be, the money will be refunded. For sale at the signe of the Golden stove, by A. D. BRANDRIFF.

September 22d, 1855.

THE CASTLE PARLOR and the Gem are both beautiful Stoves; for sale by BRANDRIFF.

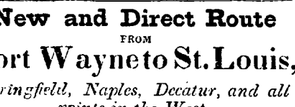
BUCKEYE STATE.—We have five sizes of this Stove, warranted good; also, the Hoosier State, takes 30 inches wood, which suits the farmers. This Stove has long been their favorite is heavy and never breaks. We wil warrant it one year. Can be had at BRANDRIFF'S.

New and Direct Route

FROM

Fort Wayne to St. Louis,

Springfield, Naples, Decatur, and all points in the West.



TOLEDO, WABASH, & WESTERN RAILROAD

COMPLETED.

No change of Cars or Baggage between Fort Wayne and St. Louis.

ON and after Monday, December 1st, 1856, Trains will leave Fort Wayne as follows:

6 00 A M, New York and St. Louis Express.
5 05 P M., Mail Express.

Passengers by either of those trains go through to St. Louis without change of Cars, *an advantage not possessed by any on the route.* These trains make close connections at Danville, with Great Western Railroad, for *Springfield, Naples, Decatur,* &c.

The Railroad is built and equipped in the most thorough manner, and for SPEED AND COMFORT, is not exceeded by any route to St. Louis.

An Accommodation Train

will leave Fort Wayne at 3 30 A M, connecting at Peru with Morning Train of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, for Indianapolis, and at Indianapolis with *all the Roads leading from that point.*

GOING EAST—Trains will leave Fort Wayne at 3 40 A M and 12 30 P M., making close connections at Toledo with Trains of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, for *Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Albany, New York and Boston.*

☞ FREIGHT TRAINS run daily between Fort Wayne, Danville and Toledo.

GEO H. BURROWS, Gen. Sup't.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 6, 1856.

JOSEPH W. ROBB. JUDSON MCCOMB.

J. W. ROBB & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merchants,

39 Columbia street,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of Merchants, Druggists, Grocers, Hotel Keepers, &c., to our large and general assortment of

GROCERIES.

Also, a full stock of

Liquors, Wines, & Segars.

All of which we are prepared to sell at New York Jobbing Prices, with the addition of the Transportation.

N. B. All kinds of Produce and Merchandise sold on Commission.

☞ Consignements solicited and prompt returns guaranteed.

y50 J. W. ROBB & Co.

The Cheap Boot & Shoe Store

No. 2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun Street,

(KNOWN AS JACOBS' SHOE STORE.)

THE subscribers having bought out the stock of Mr. Jacobs, and received in addition a large new supply, offer for sale a general assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

At very low Prices.

The Stock includes all the newest and most seasonable styles, from the best eastern manufactories.

Additional supplies will be constantly received, so as to keep the assortment complete.

Being practical workmen themselves, they give particular attention to

Home Made & Custom Work

and can warrant their articles to be well and faithfully made, and of the best materials.

Calf and Kip Boots, Stogies, Brogans, and Ladies wear of all kinds,

kept on hand or made to measure.

VORDERMARK & Co.

May 30, 1856. y—48

CHLORIDE of Lime and Chloride of Soda, at the *Apothecaries Hall*, 83 Columbia st.

NETTLEHORST & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware

AND DEALERS IN

Stoves, Hollow Ware, &c.

Shop and Store Room one door north of H. B. Reed's Drug Store, Calhoun st., Fort Wayne.

C. & B. NETTLEHORST, late of the establishment of W. Oakley, having formed a partnership under the above style and in the above line of business, would most respectfully call the attention of the public to their new relations with the business part of Fort Wayne, and assure all those (and we hope they are many) who want anything in their line, that they are on hand to serve them in any thing

From a Tin Roof down to a Tin Cup.

Their ware is all manufactured by their own hands and out of the best material, so that they can safely warrant every article made by them. Their

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES

Also of the latest improvement and newest style, are manufactured from the very best quality of metal—They are from the celebrated foundries of Troy, N Y., a recommendation which in addition to a determination to sell them as low as can be possibly afforded will, they trust, ensure them a ready sale.

Repairing done on the shortest notice.

Aug 23, 1856. y 8

Wayne Engine & Car Works

FORT WAYNE.

THE Subscribers, Proprietors of the above Works, manufacture

STATIONARY ENGINES,

Railroad Cars, Machinery,

Agricultural Implements & Castings,

of every description.

They call special attention to their *Stationary Engines.* Having adopted the latest and best improvements, and using the best material and the greatest care in their manufacture, their Engines are regarded as the most superior in use. They furnish to order

Engines of any required power and size,

for *Flour and Saw Mills, or Machine Shops.*

Their Works situate adjoining the Railroad Depots, with immediate connection with the Canal enable them to deliver work with facility and dispatch.

JONES, BASS, & Co.

March 8th, 1856.

5,000 Gallons STONEWARE, wholesale and retail at manufacturer's prices H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

HONEY SOAP—A large lot of this popular soap; also an endless variety of Toilet Soaps, at *Apothecaries Hall*

MARSH-MALLOW PASTE—Jujube Paste—Lemon, Rose, Banana, Pine-Apple Liquorice, Hourhound, Wild-Cherry and Iceland Moss Gum Drops for sale at *Apothecaries Hall.*

Who Wants a Home,

and Ten Years to pay for it?

I WILL sell all that part of the well known Kercheval Reserve, laying in St. Joseph Township, containing 413 acres, in lots to suit purchasers The land is of the best quality, and well timbered with Poplar, Walnut, Oak, Ash, &c. I have a Saw Mill on the adjoining premises, so that all the logs can be put into cash. The wood will pay well to haul in Fort Wayne.

TERMS—Those that will go on to improve their land will have two years credit on the entire amount, by paying the interest annually in advance. The principal will then be required in eight equal payments at three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, and ten years from time of purchase.

Purchasers can, if they wish, rent portions of my improved farm adjoining, until they get their land cleared.

For particulars inquire of the subscriber, living at the Steam Saw Mill adjoining, four miles east of Fort Wayne, on the north side of the Maumee river.

JOHN T. BROWNING.

July 25. tf—1

BARK! BARK!

WE will pay the following prices for any amount of WHITE BLACK or BURR OAK BARK delivered either at our Store on *Columbia street*, under the Telegraph office, or at our Tannery on the Feeder Canal:

White Oak, per Cord	$3 00
Black " "	4 00
Burr " "	2 00

Fort Wayne, April 19, 1856 H. C GREY & Co.

ROBINSON'S New Brick Store

At the Old Stand in Fort Wayne.

This Wholesale and Retail

Boot & Shoe Manufactory

AND LEATHER STORE

IS the most extensive establishment of the kind in this part of the country,

My Retail Room

is spacious and well filled, from the styles of the White Satin, Boots French Kid, and Toilet Slipper, to the Fancy Gaiter and Stogie Boot.

Merchants & Shoe Dealers

can be supplied as low as they can buy of Eastern Jobbing Houses, as I purchase direct from the Manufacturers in Eastern Villages, where the Jobbers buy their stock; and when my own

HOME MADE WORK

is added to the Eastern, a better stock is furnished.

Also: Sole Leather, Upper, Calf Skins, Kip Skins, Linings, Bindings, Lasts, Pegs and Findings.

Cash paid for Hides & Skins

JAMES H. ROBINSON.

Fort Wayne, Ind, Dec 26, 1855.

FORT WAYNE

STEAM BOILER WORKS,

N. McLACHLAN & Co.,

Proprietors, Fort Wayne, Ind,

THE above extensive establishment having just gone into operation is prepared to do all kinds of BOILER WORK, such as

High and Low Pressure Boilers,

of all sizes and descriptions,

LARD TANKS, SMOKE STACKS, WATER TANKS, &c., &c.

in a thorough and expeditious manner.

From the twenty years experience of N. McLachlan in the above business, the last three of which were with Messrs Coopers and Clark, Mount Vernon, we feel confident that we can make it the interest of those wishing any thing in our line, to give us a call.

Old boilers bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

Repairs promptly attended to.

Fort Wayne, May 4th, 1855 y44

OHIO Box Stove—3 sizes of this Stove, at BRANDRIFF'S.

COOK AND BOX STOVES, Potash and Sugar Kettles; Long's No. 4 Plows and Castings of every description for sale by

JONES, BASS & CO.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 18 1855. tf25.

Steam Elevators,

Corner of Pearl street and Maiden Lane,

FORT WAYNE.

PRATT & Co. having bought the Warehouse and Mill lately occupied by Little & McCulloch, are prepared to do a

Commission & Forwarding Business,

and will promptly attend to all goods and produce entrusted to them.

Superior FLOUR and CORN MEAL constantly on hand.

The highest price paid for Grain of all kinds of produce.

Fort Way 18th, 1855. y46

KANSAS PARLORS.—3 sizes of this new and beautiful Parlor Stove, got up this season, and will carry off the palm. For sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

TIN and Japanned Ware.—A complete assortment of the very best quality, and the cheapest in the State. *All standing and jobbing done at* BRANDRIFF'

Summit City Factory,

FORT WAYNE, IND.,

WE are prepared to Manufacture WOOL ON THE SHARE, and CARD, SPIN, FULL and DRESS CUSTOM CLOTH, promptly and in the best style.

Merchants are invited to examine our Stock of

WOOLEN GOODS,

as we are determined to sell a *Good Article* as low as can be purchased in the East. We have, also, a

Set of Machinery,

and an assortment of

Machine Cards, Comb Plates, Card Cleaners, &c.,

which will be sold at manufacturers' prices.

H. RUDISILL & SON.

January 20th, 1855. y29

1850. 1850.

J. S. HILL, A. M. ORBISON

HILL & ORBISON,

(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.,)

Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS

FORT WAYNE, IA.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Produce.* ☜

REFERENCES:

E. Haskell & Co.,	*Toledo.*	Ayres & Tunis,	*New York.*
Smith, Robinson & Co.	"	Kent, Pong & Co.,	"
Collins, Brown & Co.	"	Kimberley, Pears & Co.	*Leeds*
Peckham & Scott.	"	C. McKennell & Co.	*Cincin*
Field & King,	"	John Ranch,	*Da*
Kirk & Lawton,	*Piqua, Ohio.*	H. S. Mayo,	*Troy.*

Fort Wayne, September 16, 1848.

Indiana Six Hole Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find two sizes of this stove, of heavy plate, and a good baker of beatiful design, at the sign of the Golden Stove.

THE IOWA.—This is a new Stove, just out, and is destined to meet with rapid sales in this city; it is everything that is nice and good. The sight of it is sufficient. We have the exclusive sale of it; the price is low. Call at BRANDRIFF'S.

Drake's City Express.

WILL deliver all Goods bought at the Emporium to any part of the City FREE OF CHARGE

WASH. M'LEAN. P. L WEAVER

WASH. M'LEAN, & Co.,

Boiler Makers,

And Dealers in Second Hand Boilers and Engines,

Congress Street, one door East of Ludlow,

CINCINNATI, Ohio.

Constantly on hand an assortment of new and second-hand Boilers, which they will sell low or exchange for old ones. y—24

1853 **FORT WAYNE** 1853

STEAM IRON WORKS.

JACOB C BOWSER. JOSEPH STORY.

BOWSER & STORY,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,

Of every size and variety, for Saw and Grist Mills, Shops and Warehouses.

Railroad Cars, Car Wheels,

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,

Thrashing Machines, Stove, Potash, & Sugar Kettles; Plows, Plow Shears, &c.,

and every other variety of Castings used in the western country, all on the most improved style and pattern. We invite particular attention to our

SHORT STROKE ENGINES

and machinery for saw mills, which are the most simple, durable, economical, and easily managed of any built in this city, the saw dust and slabs supplying abundant fuel.

Those wishing to purchase in our line will do well to give us a call (or address us by letter) as we are bound not to be beat in style and prices by any establishment in the country.

REPAIRS done with neatness and despatch.

Cash paid for old Castings and Brass.

Fort Wayne, October 20, 1853. y16

HUGH B. REED.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs, Glassware Window Glass, Putty, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Perfumery, Soap, and Fancy Articles, Surgical Instruments, Tobacco, Cigars and snuffs, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Brandies.

IS now receiving direct from the eastern cities, his Fall Stock, to which he invites the attention of dealers. Customers and physicians will always find at his establishment

Fresh & Unadulterated Medicines,

which he has selected with great personal care for this market.

His stock will be found as extensive as any other in the state, and his prices will compare with any other house in the west. Call and examine.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 9, 1852. H B R.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!!

20 PIECES two and three ply Carpets of beautiful colors and patterns.

5 pieces Stair Carpets and Rugs Mattings, plain and figured, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4.

OIL CLOTHS of splendid patterns and width, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4, which will be sold cheaper than ever by H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

August 10th, 1855.

500 Lbs. SAD IRON for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

TIN Plate, Copper Bottom, and Wire for sale at BRANDRIFF'S

SEVEN sizes Fluted Boxes Stoves; very cheap and heavy plated at BRANDRIFF

JAMES H

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL. 18—No I | FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1857. | WHOLE No 1256

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—*Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

Insurance Agency.

The subscriber having received the Agency of the

Etna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

IS prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

$300,000,

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851. y17.

GIRARD
Fire & Marine Insurance Co.,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
CAPITAL HALF A MILLION.

One of the most reliable Companies in the Union.

THE undersigned is now prepared to issue policies for this Company at moderate rates. This is the only Agency in the West.

E. F. COLERICK, *Agent*,
FORT WAYNE, IND.,

[Is also Agent for the *New England Live Stock Insurance Co.*]

December 15, 1854. 24

General Insurance Agency,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Aetna Fire & Mar Insurance Co.,
Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital $500,000.
MERCHANTS FIRE & MARINE INS. Co
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.—Capital $100,000.
STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. Co.
Ogdensburgh, N.Y.—Capital $150,000.

The above Companies have all their capital paid in, and have complied with all the conditions of the late Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to the insured.

HOUGH & JONES, *Agents.*

May 17th, 1855. y46

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, will attend to all legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.

Office—Calhoun street.

I. M. NINDE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under the Sentinel Office.

WM. W. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office—On Calhoun street, one door south of P. Kiser's (Second story).

F. P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.

Office—Clinton street, two doors south of H. Overick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, will attend to the Collection, Adjustment or Securing of Debts, the payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of titles in any part of Indiana.

Office—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

W. S. SMITH. W. W. STEVENS.

SMITH & STEEVENS,
Attorneys at Laws,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Collections made with fidelity and dispatch, and the proceeds promptly paid over.

Site or purchase of Real Estate negotiated.

☞ OFFICE—Over City Auction Store. 36

MEDICAL NOTICES.

Dr. C. S. Smith.

Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.

Fort Wayne, July 7th. y—1

HOMŒOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. He may be found at the office of Dr. Brooks, on Calhoun street, in building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS

IS a sure cure for Dyspepsia—will remove all Dyspepsy and Heaviness from the Stomach—keep you free from Costiveness, assist Digestion, give a good Appetite, and impart a healthy tone to the whole system. It is a certain preventive of

Fever and Agüe.

For sale by all the principal Druggists, and
HOSTETTTER, SMITH & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors,
No. 267 Penn st. Pittsburgh.

☞ CAUTION. ☜

Carefulness should be our study, but more particularly when the health is at stake. Since these Bitters have, from their medical qualities, become so popular, there have been a great many concoctions called Stomach Bitters, and often represented to be the same in virtue as Dr. Hostetter's, palmed upon the public. Be careful of these vilainous compounds! Our Bitters are put up in square quart bottles, and covered with the patent metallic cap, stamped "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," and Dr. J. Hostetter blown on the glass. All others are imitation.

For sale, at Fort Wayne, by
J. D. WERDEN & CO., WALL & MEYER,
H. B. REED, H. G. WAGNER.

Sept. 13, 1856 y11

Dr. Rogers.

Office—Corner of Calhoun and Main street, at Wagoner's Drug Store.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 19, 1853. p6m 21

A CARD FOR THE LADIES.

THE GREAT TURKISH PERIODICAL REMEDY—For the immediate removal of Obstructions, Irregularities, Prolapsus Uteri, (Falling of the Womb) Leuchorrhea or Whites, &c., &c.

These Pills have never in a single instance failed in producing the menses. Too much cannot be said in their favor. No woman can enjoy good health when that particular part of her peculiar organization is deranged. Sickness at stomach, headace, languor, debility, pain in the head, side and back, loss of appetite, costiveness, &c., are some of the symptoms which attend irregular menstruation. At certain as time are these Pills to remove one and all of these symptoms.

Be sure and get the genuine, which has our signature on each box. These Pills may be had by addressing Dr. Sanfloy and Co., and enclosing $1; the Pills will be sent by return mail.

N. B.—Ladies whose health will not permit of an increase of family, will find these Pills a successful preventive.

Ladies who are pregnant should not use these Pills, as they are sure to bring on mis-carriage, though no injury to health would follow. Address,

DR. SANFLOY & CO.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

F eb 3 1857. tf—32

HOMŒOPATHY.

I WILL practice Homœopathy in its *purity*, devoting to it my whole attention.

Residence and office (for the present), at Wm. Bowen's, on Barr Stret.

Feb. 28, 1857. DR. G. W BOWEN.

Carter's Spanish Mixture
THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD!
THE BEST ALTERATIVE KNOWN
Not a Particle of Mercury in it!

An infallible remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetter, Scalded head, Enlargment and pain of the Bones and Joints, Salt Rheum, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, and all diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

This great alterative Medicine and Purifier of the Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients, from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, "*Carter's Spanish Mixture.*" Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions of the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affection of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this inestimable remedy.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excess of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the DISEASES OF FEMALES it is peculiarly applicable, and wherever it has become known, is regularly prescribed with the happiest effects. It invigorates the weak and debilitated, and imparts elasticity to the worn-out frame, clears the skin, and leaves the patient fresh and healthy; a single bottle of this inestimable remedy is worth all the so-called Sarsaparillas in existence.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this *Great Blood Purifier.*

Call on the Agent and get an Almanac, and read the details of astonishing cures performed by *Carter's Spanish Mixture*, (in most cases where every thing else has signally failed.) The limits of an advertisement will not admit their full insertion.

WM. S BEERS & CO., PROPRIETORS,
No. 304 Broadway, New York.

To whom all orders must be addressed.

For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants in all parts of the United States and the Canadas, and by H. B. REED, and WALL & MEYER, Fort Wayne; P. HELLER & SON, Heller's Corners; D. S. DANTON, Perry; SNYDER & TALBOT, Zanesville; J BEACHGOOD, Maysville. 1,41

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED
GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Pa.
Will effectually cure
Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice,
Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choaking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant imagining of evil and Great depression of spirits.

THE proprietor in calling the attention of the public to this preparation, does so with a feeling of the utmost confidence in its virtues and adaptation to the diseases for which it is recommended.

It is no new and untried article but one that has stood the test of a ten year's trial before the American people, and its reputation and sale is unrivalled by any similar preparations extant. The testimony in its favor given by the most prominent and well known Physicians and individuals in all parts of the country is immense, and a careful perusal of the Almanac published annually by the proprietor, and to be had gratis of any of its Agents, cannot but satisfy the most skeptical that this remedy is really deserving the great celebrity it has obtained.

Principal Office and Manufactory,
No. 96 ARCH street, Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants in all parts of the United States and the Canadas, and by H. B. Reed & Co., and Wall & Meyer, Fort Wayne; P. Heller & Son, Heller's Corners; D. J. Danton, Perry; Snyder & Talbot, Zanesville; J. Beachgood, Maysville. 1y11

PURIFY THE BLOOD

Moffat's Life Pills
AND
PHŒNIX BITTERS,
FREE FROM ALL MINERAL POISONS.

THE great popularity which *Moffats Life Pills* and *Phœnix Bitters* have attained, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties. Having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than *Three Millions* of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of SCROFULA, ULCERS, CURVY or ERUPTIONS of the skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days every vestige of these loathsome diseases, by their purifying effects on the blood. FEVER and AGUE, DYSPEPSIA, DROUSY, FLATS, and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

Prepared by WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D.,
New York.

And for sale by WALL & MEYER. y17

A FULL stock of QUEENSWARE, from a common sett of Tea for 25 cents, to a China Tea sett at $20, at ORFF'S.

BLANK DEEDS and MORTGAGES

For Sale at the SENTINEL OFFICE, at *Reduced Prices.*

Drug Store Removed!

THE subscriber has removed his establishment, styled AQUTHECARIES' HALL, to

No. 83 Columbia Street,

directly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to serve his old customers, and as many new ones as will be pleased to call.

His stock consists of

DRUGS,

French, English and American Chemicals. Paints, Oils, Glass, Acids, Dye-Woods, etc

—also—

BRANDIES AND WINES

of foreign importation, and warranted pure.

Agency of Orum & Thompsonsg's and New York Teeth Manufacturing Co's ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Gold and Tin Foil, Surgical Instruments, &c., &c.

☞ PRESCRIPTIONS compounded at all hours.

March 38. J. U. WINSLOW.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received at HILL'S BOOK STORE, a full supply of Lightbody's celebrated News Ink—in 25lb, 30lb and 50lb kegs.

Calhoun street, Dec. 1856.

GOODMAN HOUSE,
Main st., west of Public Square,
FORT WAYNE.

THIS House is conveniently situate in the centre of the city, is entirely new, commodious and airy, and newly furnished throughout. Every attention will be given to the accommodation of Travellers and regular Boarders, and the charges will in all cases be reasonable.

F. X. GOODMAN.

April 18, 1857. y42

ROCKHILL HOUSE,
By PHILO RUMSEY,
Corner of Broadway and Main Streets,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

January 20th, 1855. y26

MAYER HOUSE,
Formerly Palo Alto
H. B. GARTIN Proprietor,
FORT WAYNE, IND.,
Corner of Wayne and Calhoun Streets.

☞ Omnibus to convey passengers to and from the Cars. y2

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Dry Goods and Groceries,
Corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets.
FORT WAYNE, IND.

JONAS W. TOWNLEY. ROBERT TOWNLEY.

H. WILLIAMS, A. C. HUESTIS.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GROCERIES,
Fruit, Glass, Nails, Woodenware,
Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard, &c.,
No. 85 Columbia street,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

MERCHANTS supplied with Groceries of all kinds, on as favorable terms, all things considered, as can be purchased in *any market.*

☞ *All orders filled with dispatch.* ☜

Jan, 17, 1857. 1y29

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE receive, Store, and Forward Goods by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and the Toledo, Wabash, & Western Railroads, and by the Wabash & Erie Canal, and deal in all kinds of

PRODUCE

Salt, Fish, Nails, Pork, Beef, Flour, Glass, Coal, &c.

☞ We are also Agents for

Fairbank's Celebrated Scales
and
DUPONT'S GUN POWDER,
For Sporting and Blasting purposes. And for
Peacock & Son's Steel Plow.

Our Warehouse is well located on the Canal Basin at the east end of Columbia street, at the termination of the side track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, & Chicago Railroad.

Fort Wayne, April 4, 1857.

JAMES E. MORRISON,
Dealer in Groceries,

HAS removed two doors east of his old stand, north side of Main street, to the building lately occupied by Mr. Lane, Jeweller, opposite the Treasurer's office, where he offers for sale a general assortment of

Family Groceries,

Amongst which may be found

Coffee, Sugars, Teas, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Wash Boards, Buckets, Nails, Window Glass, Cotton Batting, Candle Wick, Alum, Madder Copperas, Bed Cords, Powder, Lead, Caps, &c.

He will pay in cash the highest market price for all kinds of produce and marketing.

N. B. Remember the place, North side of Main Street, opposite Public Square.

Fort Wayne, April 13, 1858. y24

J. PIERR,
No. 1 Phœnix Block, Calhoun Street,

HAS received large additions to his stock from the eastern markets, and now offers to the public a general and full assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,
Groceries, Queensware, &c.

Which he will sell on the lowest rates.

Buyers are requested to call and examine, and satisfy themselves that this is the truth

Oct. 4th,

DENTAL DEPOT.
61 *Columbia St., Fort Wayne, Ind.*

The subscriber has just received a large stock of ARTIFICIAL TEETH from the celebrated manufacturers Oram and Armstrong, Phil., consisting of Gum teeth, single and entire sets; Plain and Pivot Teeth; Gold and Tin-Foil of superior quality. Also, shall be receiving Dental Instruments, Crucibles, &c.

J. U. WINSLOW,
Aug. 16th. 61 Columbia street.

Livery Stable Removed.

THE subscriber returns thanks for the patronage bestowed upon him at his old stand, and informs the public that he has removed to the roomy and commodious

Stables of the Mayer House,

where he will be ready at all times to furnish first-rate

Saddle & Carriage Horses,
BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &c.
on the most reasonable terms.

He has added several new Carriages to his stock, and has a full supply of good Horses. He hopes, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of the public patronage.

W. H. LINK.

Fort Wayne, April 11, 1857.

HUMPHREY & HURD,
Carpenters and Joiners,

HEREBY give notice to their friends and all whom it may concern, that they manufacture to order at their shop, nearly opposite the Rockhill House, *Doors, Blinds Window Sash*, and all other kinds of work usually in their line of business. Having the most extensive assortment and the very best of machinery driven by steam of any establishment in this vicinity, they are prepared to execute all orders with dispatch and at the lovest prices. Give us a call.

Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41

BLINDS AND SASH
CHEAPEST AT HOME.

MAKERS of *Blinds* in Toledo and other places and their agents here represent their work *cheaper* than any made here. To those in want of such articles, we would say we are prepared to furnish BETTER WORK at prices that will compare *all the time* with any made abroad, and respectfully invite a call.

HUMPHREY & HURD.

Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y41

FRESH TAMARINDS, just received, and for sale by J. U. WINSLOW.

83 Columbia street.

Abstract of the Opinion of the Supreme Court on the Law of Descent.

Abstract of the Opinion of the Court delivered by Judge STUART.

NOEL, *et al.*, *v.* EWING.

The question was whether the law of 1852 regulating the distribution of estates applied to marriage and seizin when he took effect in May, 1853, or only to marriage and the acquisition of property to that period.

William and Esther Ewing were married in Detroit in 1826. From thence till his death in 1854, they resided at Fort Wayne. Meanwhile Mr. Ewing acquired a large landed estate. In 1849 he made his will with testamentary provision in lieu of dower. In January, 1855, Mrs. E. renounced the provision in the will and elected to take under the law. 1 R. S 250, ss. 17, 27, 35.

The devisees insist that she is only entitled to dower, and that it was not competent for the Legislature to substitute a third in fee instead of dower.

And the question is, where the law of the marriage and seizen conflicts with the law of the husband's death, which shall govern?

The Court examines:

1. What has been enacted. 2. Whether it is competent for the Legislature to so enact.

1. It is held that the intention of the act is to substitute a third in fee instead of dower in all cases where the death of the husband occurs after the taking effect of the law. And so of the wife The act includes all who sustained the relation of the husband and wife on the 6th of May, 1853, or might sustain that relation in future. The relations and rights which had been fixed by death prior to that date are not disturbed, The law simply determines the legal effect of deaths as a future event on the rights of the survivor.

It is not deemed necessary to say what the 16th section of the act abolishes, or whether it abolishes anything. All consideration of creditors and purchasers are left out, because there is no such element in the case.

The statute is considered a correct reflex of public sentiment, seeing that three successive Legislatures have convened and adjourned without repeal or material modification.

2. It but remains to inquire whether it was competent for the Legislature to substitute a fee of one-third for dower, in cases where the marriage and seizen were prior to taking the effect of the act.

It is due from the Courts to the Legislature to sustain their enactments if possible. It will not be lightly presumed that the law-making power has either ignorantly or willfully violated the Constitution. All doubts must fall in favor of the validity of the law.

In support of the power is the long continued exercise of it in this and other States. The Legislature has frequently changed the quantity of dower, now enlarging and now abridging it. After examining the various statues in his behalf, the Court say: In all these instances the law was taken to include existing as well as future marriages. Thus frequently did the Legislature assume to enlarge or abridge the dower rights of the widow at discretion. Its competency to do so was not questioned.

Every enlargement of the widow's dower was an encroachment on the rights of the husband. It was an encumbrance while he lived, and remained so in the hands of the heirs.—Neither his deed no devise could remove it.

How do these changes differ from those made by the law of 1852? They are precisely the same in kind, differing only in degree. The theory of these statutes was that the act in force at the death of the husband was the measure of the widow's rights. Thus has dower always been treated as the creature of the statute—abridged or enlarged at pleasure.

The Constitutional Convention placed many wholesome restrictions on law-making power Here the subjects, there the mode of legislation, were restrained Yet in relation to husband and wife only one check is imposed, viz: divorces by special act. In every other respect the Convention left the whole subject of marital rights where it found them—in the discretion of the Legislature. That discretion the Courts cannot rightfully control.

If the Legislature of 1851-2 thought proper to change dower in an estate in fee carved out of that of her husband at his death, they assumed nothing of power or principle which had not been repeatedly assumed for years before.

It follows that if the Legislature could enlarge dower in one direction they could in another. If they could attach it to equitable estates, they could increase it in legal estates. Or they might, as they have done, substitute some other estate.

Thus in Massachusetts, a statute which changed joint tenancies into tenancies in common, and was extended to past grants and devises, was held not to be an interference with vested rights; for the death of the joint tenant had not yet perfected the rights of the survivor.

Nor is there any controling equity against the widow Two-thirds of the estate go to the devisees, whichever may we decide. The controversy in the case at bar is between the devisees on one side, and the widow on the other, for the remaining third. She, his wife for 28 years, has all the equity.

It is a universal maxim that the husband is bound by the law of God and man to provide for his wife. And the moral and legal obligation that after his death and during her natural lise she be suitably supported, is equally binding.

In this doctrine, so ancient, and so congenial to natural equity, it is not dower itself, but the purpose of dower, which the law holds sacred: it is the support of the widow out of the wealth she has helped to acquire. Whether it be called dower or a third in fee, is immaterial. It is equally sacred. The Courts will regard the substitute with the same liberality extended to dower.

The cases cited on the other side proceed upon a misconception of the marriage relation. They hold it to bear contract subject to law of the marriage. But it has a few elements of contract about it. It is not protected by the Constitution of the United States, because that clause embraces only contracts that respect property. Property is but an incident, not the object of marriage. No other contract merges the legal existence of the parties into one. Other distinctive features rob it of most of it characteristics as a contract. Modern authorities regard it as an institution, not so much the result of private agreement as of public ordination. As such the sovereign power may change and mould the relative rights of husband and wife at pleasure. The statute in force at the death of one of the parties determines the rights of the other.

That there should be conflicting authorities was to be expected Few such questions are settled with entire unanimity. While Courts are debating and Judges hesitating, time often settles the question practically, leaving the Courts to approve what has been done, or discuss abstractions.

Thus Story, who 35 years ago insisted that it was a contract protected by the Constitution, finally quoted with approbation the doctrine that it was more than a contract—that it was an institution. During that period several of the States determined that question adverse to Story's first impressions. The Legislatures frequently granted divorces; Ohio as high as 10, Pennsylvania 20, Indiana 38, in a single year. And so of the Legislature and Courts of other States. Thus did Indiana and a large majority of the majority of the States assume to annual marriage, and such inchoate rights as were incident to it, at pleasure.

If marriage may be thus dissolved at the discretion of the sovereign power, whether by general or special law, is immaterial, surely property, a mere incident of the marriage, is not highest or more sacred than the principol thing itself.

Divorces are not governed by the rules for recision of other contracts. They are acts of sovereignty dictated by considerations of public policy and municipal regulation.

The control of the Legislature over marriage has been so extensive, so long continued, and involving so many interests, that time and the intrinsic character of the marriage relation, have settled the question of legislative over it beyond the reach of judicial speculation.

The act of 1852 is therefore constitutional and valid; and being in force at the death of Mr. Ewing, is the measure of the widow's rights.

Judgment affirmed.

The Late Defalcation—Where Did the Money Go To—The Louisville Courier, in an interesting article upon the late defalcation, says:

The people of Ohio are wondering what has become of their money. They have appointed committees of investigation, who have looked with Argus eyes over the books and in the vaults of the Treasury, but have found to money. They have talked a great deal, and written more, but still the money don't turn up. It is possible that only two of the sons of the much injured State can tell where the money has gone. These are John G. Breslin and his brother in law, William H. Gibson. We have no doubt that these two gentlemen can tell all about the matter of the deficiency in the Treasury if they wish. But if they won't tell there is but one way, in our opinion, to find out. It is this:

A committee must be appointed to make investigations outside of the books and vaults of the Treasury. It would be well to examine the books of all the fire banks in the vicinity of Columbus and learn how much money has been left there on deposit. The card tables must also be examined to find out how much the game of draw poker has drawn from the Treasury. They must not fail to inquire of Gregory & Co. how many prizes have been drawn from the Treasury by the different lottery offices. They must go to the land offices of the far West and determine how much Uncle Sam himself has taken from the Treasury of Ohio, to pay for the public lands he has sold. And they must not fail to examine the Stock Exchanges, and determine of trade there dealt in.

But while the committee are on the subject of stocks, they must not fail to look into the stocks of the Underground Railroad. One of the Treasurers of the State belongs to the Black-Republican party, and is a great friend of the Underground Railroad enterprise.

The Utah Question.—The well informed Washington correspondent of the Balimore Sun thus writes:

The Administration have completed the Territorial appointments for Utah. The Governor, Judges, Marshal, &c., will proceed forthwith to the Territory. The body of troops detailed for their support cannot be sent out there before the middle of July, and, as some say, will not reach the place of their destination—to wit: the Government reserve, forty miles south of Salt Lake City—before the end of August

King Brigham has gone on an expedition to the North to plant another Mormon colony. It appears probable that the Mormons, who are well acquainted with every part of the interior of the continent, have selected spots for a number of settlements where communities will be organized. They depend upon foreign immigration for a vast accession of members and of means to their colonies. It is not an extravagant supposition that ten years hence they will have a population of half a million, and a hundred thousand fighting men.

The idea that they can be exterminated or expelled from the country, or that their fanaticism will be repressed by force, is wholly absurd. Treason against the Constitution and laws of the United States may be punished, and this is the extent of the powder of the Federal Government over this matter.

There is nothing in the Constitution that justifies a crusade against polygamists any more than against Abolitionists, or Romanists, or Calvinists, or Seventh-day Prophets. The anti-slavery journals are the fiercest of all in opposition to the Mormons. If they can find constitution power for one crusade, they can for another.

But the administration does not share in the extravagant views which are put forth on this subject, and the instructions to Governor Cummings will be to take care that the laws of the United States be obeyed in the Territory, and to exert every constitutional power to secure the due administration of justice.

☞ We understand that the most intense excitement has prevailed at Bloomington during the whole of the present week, in consequence of the examination of Coons and the two Morgans, charged with the murder of Mr Bingham.—Some three hundred "Regulators" and their sympathizers have been in town all week. A counter-organization, called the "Moderators" has been formed to oppose the "Regulators," numbering some two hundred persons. They have, however, the sympathies of much the larger portion of the community. Both parties are fully armed, and there are great fears of a collision. Nearly all business in Bloomington has been suspended during the week. It is supposed that the examination will be brought to a close to day. The complicity of the three men under arrest in the killing of Mr Bingam, is not, we understand, disputed; but the "Regulators" insist that they shall be admitted to bail, while the "Moderators" insist that no bail shall be taken. The principal attorneys for the prosecution are Hon. James Hughes G A Buskirk, General Lowe and F T Butler; for the defense Governor Dunning, S H Buskirk, and others whose names we do not remember.—*Brookfield (Ind.) Democrat.*

The Prospect in Michigan.—A correspondent, residing in Gratiot county, Michigan, writes to the Washington Union the following encouraging letter:

"Democracy is not dormant or inactive in Michigan, and the acts of the last republican legislature of this State were a sure precursor of the speedy downfall of fanaticism; sectionalism, and corrupt demagogueism with us. The judicial election of the present spring, conclusively proves that party to be fast crumbling into the chaotic and discordant elements which compose it, and which a greedy hope of public plunder alone has so long held together. The reaction of feeling consequent upon the extreme of turbulent agitation during the last presidential canvas is fast taking place, and returning reason begining to assume the place usurped by passion, prejudice, and cupidity. And no coming event casts its shadow before more distinctly than the restoration of the democracy to the reins of power in Michigan. Until that time, not distant or uncertain, the party, individually and collectively can and will, perseveringly, energetically and unitedly, labor and patiently wait."

Westward Ho!

Westward Ho! Yes! away to the great and unkown West. Sever the bands of friendship; cut in twain the bands of relationship; and tear asunder the bonds which bind you to the home of your youth, the hearth of your father and the associations of your infancy. Yes! Forget the resting place of your mother; violate every one of the finer sensibilities of your nature; forget everything but Gold—Gold—Gold, hideous demon, who, with his yellow glare hath cast a sickening unhealthy influence over your whole manhood, and who, with an almost irresistible influence is drawing you to the land of shakes, of miasma, of diseases of every kind, and of death in its most hideous forms Yes! Blind your eyes to the comforts of your Buckeye home, hilly though it be, and hasten away to the prarie land of the West, where you can find the luxuries of a level home unencumbered with those great nuisances, wood and water. Yes! Grumbling about having to feed stock four or five months in the year, pack up your duds and migrate to the great, glorious, and grassy West, where your stock will freeze to death, and then be blown away afterwards. Yes! In your love for land, and thirst for riches, take your wife and family to live among the cutting winds of the West and after one or two years sojourn, come back, poor in health, poorer in pocket: robbed of your heart's most treasured objects; and when former friends enquire why the weeds of mourning are worn, tell them that your wife's delicate frame, and children's youthful constitutions yielded to the mismatic blasts of that disease stricken country, and that you left them beneath the flowers of the prarie. Yes! tell us these things as you come back to end your shortened days among the scenes of former years, and we will tell you that you with your westward thirst for lands, for ague swamps and musquito marshes, caused the hard times of 1857 throughout your own Buckeye State, and that to this undue thirst after wealth by yourself and others, many a good and promising man was ruined in his business, many a loving wife covered with the sods of the prarie, and many a child but transplanted to bloom in Heaven.—*Guernsey Times.*

There is both truth and poetry in the foregoing. Thousands who have this year left pleasant homes in Ohio, for the West, with bright anticipations of the future, will, before twelve months passes reap the fruits of their folly. The reaction will come and the day is not distant The present hard times here and elsewhere is attributable to this mania for emigration and land speculation in the West, but, as another writer reasonably predicts,—"The Western sky is dark with gathering clouds, and portends a fearful financial storm that will sweep over the whole land, and from the effects of which none will be able to escape He that is wise, will prepare himself for the worst, by keeping himself, clear of all risks and dangerous speculations"—*Ohio Patriot.*

Another Shrieking Parson in Trouble.—Another Reverend Fremonter is in a sea of trouble. At a recent term of the court in Carroll County, O., the Rev. Joseph Barclay was found guilty of the seduction and breach of promise of marriage to Elizabeth Sharp, and mulcted in damages to the amount of $5,000. The Stark County Democrat in noticing the case says:

"The defendant was a preacher of the Covenanter or Seceder faith, and was one of the leading Fremont Kansas shrieking preacher of Carroll County. The evidence on the trial showed that he had for some time been paying his addresses to Miss Sharp, an accomplished and highly respectable young woman of the county, that he promised to marry her, and then with the hellish machinations of a fiend shielded with the livery of Heaven, he set about his work of destruction, and by prayers and great professions of righteousness, coupled with his promise of marriage, he succeeded in seducing the young girl from the path of virtue, and accomplished her ruin and deserted her."

Trying it Again.—Another Artic expedition, undertaken at Lady Franklin's expense, is announced. The screw steam yacht Fox has been secured for the expedition, which will be conducted by Captain McClintock, R N., who has leave of absence for eighteen months, and will sail about the last of June. The possibility of finding any of Franklin's party alive at this long period since their departure does not seem very flattering. But the scientific men of England are desirous of finishing a great geographical enterprise, and hence they aid the present undertaking with large subscriptions. The expedition, under favorable circumstances, will not occupy more than eighteen months. And in that time, according to high authority, the whole remaining portion of the coast line and the adjacent regions can be thoroughly explored. The various British expeditions alone have explored 9500 miles of the coast, leaving only 370 miles to be explored, and this in the section, where the vessels of Franklin's expedition are very conclusively shown to have been abandoned. Three tiles this extent can be explored in a year. The dangers of this service are shown to be less than that of any under the British Admiralty. And this fact is further confirmed by the announcement that any number of British officers and seamen are ready to volunteer in this final endeavor

The Washington Monument—The New York Tribune thus pitches into the architecture of the Washington Monument at the seat of Government. It says:

Any attempt to finish the Washington Monument would, in our opinion, be an absurd and ridiculous waste of money. Should it be finished according to the original plan, it would only be a monument of the total want of taste in those who projected it and those who contributed their money to build it. But though, considered as a monument to the Father of his Country it is and would be, finished or unfinished, a monstrous abortion; there is one purpose, and a national one, too, for which it is admirably adapted, and which its present unfinished state fits it for serving so much the better. Let it stand just as it is—a monument of the Know Nothing party. To fit it exactly for that purpose, nothing is needed but a change of name.

Prohibition in Michigan.—The Detroit Free Press, after speaking of the failure of coercive temperance laws in other States, says:

"Let us look at home. In Michigan prohibition was first adopted, and the coercive law passed by the Black Republicans as a matter of votes; it has since been abandoned, and the law emasculated by them, also a matter of votes. Everywhere else the Black Republicans have treated prohibition as a matter of votes. They have made the great temperance reform a foot ball for the verp worst of party uses."

New York States Finances.—The finances of the State of New York are in a bad condition, under fusion management. The New York Times says:

The Empire State is substantially bankrupt. The last Legislature made appropriations amounting in the aggregate to over $3,100,000, and yet all told, there are in the State Treasury, past and prospective, applicable to the payment of these appropriations, less than $1,800,000. The Controller says, 'Out of funds." and the claimants on the State Treasury have to stand aside.

From the same source we learn that the charitable appropriations voted cannot be paid:

The British Parliament.

The Parliament consists of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons. No member of either House receives any salary, mileage, or other compensation. In the House of Lords, the Chancellor who presides has £10,000 a year, and the speaker of the Commons has £5,000 a year. The House of Commons is elected for seven yeass, but may be dissolved sooner at the pleasure of the Sovereign.

The House of Lords contains 452 members.—These consist of 2 Archbishops and 24 Bishops for England, with 1 Archbishops and 3 Bishops for Ireland; the Lords Temporal, unlimited in number, and may be increased at the Sovereign pleasure, consisting of all the Peers of the realm; [as distinct from Irish and Scotch Peers] with 16 Peers elected out of the Scotch nobility, at each general election, under the Act of Union; and 28 Irish Representative Peers elected for life out of the Irish nobility. The House of Lords may be summed up as containing 26 English and 4 Irish Bishops; 23 Dukes [including three of the Blood Royal;] 21 Marquises, 110 Earls, 23 Viscounts, 203 Barons, 16 Representative Scotch Peers, and 28 Representative Irish Peers. Total 452.

The House of Commons consists of 654 members, the chosen representatives of the counties and boroughs of England, Scottland, Wales and Ireland, and of the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge and Dublin. Each member must have attained the age of 21, and every member for a county must possess for his own benefit, £600 a year, real or personal property; the qualification of city and borough members being half that amount. The members for the Universities and Scottish members require no qualifications. Any member who accepts a place of profit under the Crown thereby vacates his seat, but is eligible for re-election.

Curious Atmospheric Phenomenon.—A correspondent of the Congregationalist, writing from Ashtabula County, Ohio, after giving an account of a shock of an earthquake in that vicinity, says: "The most singular phenomenon connected with it was the falling of large balls of snow. It was snowing heavily at the time, although the snow was slightly moist. The next morning, several gentlemen in different parts of the town noticed large balls of snow lying scattered around, not only in the vicinity of their dwellings, but in the open fields, those who examined them describe them as being nearly as large as a child's head, and resembling thin layers of snow, rolled together very lightly and dropped down. Where they fell upon the side-hill they had rolled, in some instances, two or three feet. I mention these facts as scraps for the curious."

Vellum Paper.—A new method has been discovered of investing ordinary paper with many of the most useful properties of parchment. The effect is attained by merely drawing a piece of common unsized paper through a mixture of two parts of concentrated sulphuric acid with one part of wates, and then immediately and thoroughly washing it in water. If the acid either exceeds or falls below the above named strength; then the quillity of the parchment paper is deteriorated. Paper thus prepared is so strong that a ring of it seveneighths of an inch in width will sustain from 63 to 100 pounds. This paper, from its strength and durability, is suitable for legal deeds, policies of insurance, &c. Having the appearance of vellum, it is likely to supersed the use of that article in book-binding; it will receive oil colors, and will answer perfectly for maps and engravings.

Important Decision—The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser says that a very important decision has been made by Judge Welles, of the Supreme Court of New York. The particulars of the case are as follows:

In the year

Allen County Convention.

The Democrats of Allen County are requested to meet in their Townships, at the usual places of holding elections, on *Saturday, 25th July,* at 4 P. M. and appoint delegates to attend a COUNTY CONVENTION, to be held at the Court House in the city of Fort Wayne,

On Saturday, August 1st, 1857.

at 11 o'clock A. M for the purpose of electing delegates to the Congressional Convention, and nominating a candidate for Auditor and such other County Officers, as are to be filled at the October Election.

In pursuance of the plan of organization heretofore adopted the delegates are apportioned among the several Townships as follows:

Aboite	4	Maumee	3
Adams	13	Milan	4
Cedar Creek	9	Monroe	4
Eel River	3	Perry	7
Jackson	3	Pleasant	7
Jefferson	11	Scipio	3
Lafayette	8	Springfield	6
Lake	6	St. Joe	7
Madison	5	Washington	11
Marion	11	Wayne	20

By order of the County Committee.

F. P. RANDALL, *Chair'n.*

Attest: WM. FLEMING, *Sec'y.*

June 30th, 1857.

Wayne Township Meeting.

The Democrats of Wayne Township are requested to meet at the Court House on Saturday, 25th, 1857, at 2 P. M. to appoint twenty delegates to the county convention.

By order of the Township Committee.

July 3. 1857.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1857.

☞ We anticipate our usual day of publication, in order to allow the boys to keep holiday on the Fourth.

Commencement of a New Volume.

With this number we commence the 18th volume, new series, of the FORT WAYNE SENTINEL. It is a fitting occasion to return our thanks to our friends for the steady patronage afforded us, and the flattering confidence with which our efforts in the democratic cause have been received. It might be appropriate at this time to say a few words on the past and future course of the Sentinel; but we find an editorial in the Peru (Miami Co) Sentinel, on the commencement of a new volume of that model democratic paper, which covers our case so exactly, and says all we wish to say so much better than we could say it ourselves, that we copy and adopt it.

"While the Sentinel has been decidedly, firmly and unmistakably Democratic, it has always endeavored to treat the party and principles against which it was battling with candor and fairness, and has studiously aimed to avoid giving just cause of offence. It has recognized to the fullest extent, every man's right to the peaceable, unhampered and complete enjoyment of his opinions, political and religious, and to the free exercise of his rights as a citizen It has supported, with whatever ability it possessed, the sacred majesty of the law. State and National, inculcated the duty of obedience to its mandates as the only guarantee for the perpetuity of true freedom. It has raised its voice against the arbitrament of differences of opinion and the rashness of supposed grievances, by resort to mob violence, on proper occasions.

"It has had abiding faith in the capacity of the people for self government, and has addressed itself to the intelligence of the people in their reflective mood, rather than to the passions in their moment of excitement.

"Of late years there has sprung into existence a class of papers which appropriate to themselves the distinctive title of "live" papers The vitality of which these journals make especial boast, consists mainly in turbulence, scandal, gossip, and an utter disregard of the amenities of social life.

"They prostitute the press to the behests of passion, and in the name of its freedom, commit the grossest outrages upon private rights Freedom and licentiousness are synonomous terms in their vocabularies, and to float with the current, and to bow to the strong and insult the weak, is a strong characteristic of these 'live' papers *par excellence.*

"Gossip, scandal, personalities and meddlesomeness may make a paper *spicy,* and more acceptable to that class who take greater pains in proclaiming their neighbors faults than in correcting their own, but those vices have too long been condemned as injurious to society and contemptible in themselves, to be invested with a different character at this late day, even though dressed by "*live*" papers.

"Such a journal the SENTINEL *has not* been; such an one it *will not* be. The rule of conduct which has distinguished it for the past nine years, will be its guide for the future.

"With these views of the purposes of a newspaper, and the rights and duties of an editor, we enter upon another year. In doing so, it is our wish to increase the number of subscribers to the Sentinel, and we solicit every friend who is satisfied with its course and is anxious for its prosperity to aid us."

Democratic County Convention.—The Allen County Democratic Central Committee have issued a call for a County Convention to be held at this place on Saturday the 1st August next, and recommend primary meetings to be held in the several townships on the Saturday previous, for the purpose of nominating delegates. We would also recommend that these township meetings appoint vigilance committees,—men on whose activity and democracy they can rely—to attend to the proper organization of the party in each township, and above all, to see that every democrat goes to the polls on the election day and is provided with a democratic ticket.

Those primary meetings we look upon as the very foundation stone of the democratic organization. Every democrat ought to make it a point of duty to attend them, and aid in selecting the very best and most reliable men for delegates to the County Conventions. Our success must in a great measure depend upon the manner our conventions are conducted, and the character of the men selected as candidates, and this depends altogether upon the delegates whom we appoint to represent us in those conventions. This is a matter, which we regret to say, has not hitherto received that attention which it merits. The primary meetings have not generally been well attended, nor have men, in all cases, been appointed delegates, whose democracy was unquestioned or entitled to full confidence. Much evil has arisen from this neglect—disaffections have been engendered, and many are becoming dissatisfied with our conventions and unwilling to sustain the nominees. It is time this evil was remedied; and this can only be done by a more general attendance at the primary meetings, and a more active participation in their duties. It is here the remedy must be applied.

We therefore earnestly urge a general attendance at the township meetings, and more care in the selection of delegates to the county convention than has hitherto been exercised. Let no man be appointed a delegate whose democracy will not bear the strictest scrutiny, and who has not at all times sustained our ticket, and exerted himself to ensure our success, and if necessary, let them be instructed to vote for such candidates as may be the choice of the township they represent The County Convention, in like manner, should exercise the same discretion in the selection of candidates, and vote for no man against whose democracy the slightest shade of suspicion exists, or who will not pledge himself unreservedly to abide by the decision of the convention and cordially sustain the nominees. Allen County is democratic; and that party owes it to itself to have none but true and steadfast democrats to act in its conventions, manage its affairs, or be nominated for its candidates. It is time that this rule of action was rigidly enforced.

The Ohio Defalcation.—The great question, "where did the money go?" has not yet been satisfactorily answered. Gibson's friends make out a strong case against Breslin as the delinquent; but on the other hand it is shown that Gibson on taking office receipted in full for the amount which was or ought to have been in the Treasury, and on an examination, by a committee of the Legislature, of the books of the office, swore to the correctness of the accounts, which did not show any defalcation on Breslin's account. This looks dark for Gibson. In the meantime suits have been brought by the state of Ohio against both Gibson and Breslin and their sureties.

Congressional Convention—The fusionist District Convention for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, for the 10th District, will be held at Kendallville, in Noble County, on Friday, August 7.

The Democratic Convention will probably be held at the same place, some time the following week.

The Election in Kansas has resulted in the success of the democratic, or as the abolitionists term it, the pro-slavery ticket The vote was quite small, not exceeding 2000 in the entire territory—a fact which plainly shows that the free soilers followed the advice of their evil counsellors and refused to vote. If Kansas should adopt a slave constitution, the free soilers may thank themselves for it.

Very True—The Worcester Spy, belonging to the Republican branch of the Fusion party speaks of the Know-Nothings, another ingredient in the Fusion compound, as an "infamous set of political scoundrels and desperadoes, who have impoverished the commonwealth by their unscrupulous plunder of the public treasury,' and whose legislative and administrative course have made Massachusetts a reproach to her own people, and a disgrace in the eyes of her sister States." We dare say the Know-Nothings could say as much of the Republicans

Peru & Indianapolis Railroad.—We learn by the Miami Co. Sentinel that this road is now in the hands of the receiver or trustee for the second Mortgage Bond holders, the lessee, Mr Colton, being unable to meet the interest as stipulated in his contract with the Company, and the Company being in the same predicament. By the terms of the mortgage the present owners of the road are bound to put it in good running order, which will require the laying the balance of the road with Rail. The receipts of the road are then disposed of in the following manner: 1st, to the payment of running expenses: 2d, to interest on first Mortgage Bonds, 3d, to expenses of putting the road in order; 4th, to payment of interest on 2nd Mortgage bonds. The Company has the right of redemption for one year, but unless the actual receipts of the road, are sufficient to meet the obligations annually falling due, or promise to do so beyond a doubt, it is not probable they will be able, even if they desired, to avail themselves of this right The way things are shaping themselves, it is not at all likely that stockholders will ever draw a dividend.

Distressing Mortality—The Reverend Benjamin Hutchings, a clergyman in the Episcopal Church, Albion, Illinois, (formerly of this city) we find it announced in one of the church journals, has lost, in a little over a month, namely, from April 24 to May 31, eight of his children—two sons and six daughters, whose ages varied from one to eighteen years What was the disease which so fearfully decimated a single family, we do not find stated.

Useful Stove.—We have carefully examined a new and improved stove at Brandriff's, and pronounce it unequalled by any we have before seen. It is called *Stewart's Large Oven Air-tight Summer and Winter Cooking Stove.* Its peculiar advantages are that it is cased in, and in a great measure covered over with tin and zinc reflectors, which prevent the escape of heat and enable the stove to do an immense amount of cooking with the smallest quantity of wood, and without heating the room - an advantage which all who have broiled themselves in summer over the ordinary stoves will not fail to appreciate.—In winter when warmth is required, by opening some of the reflecting doors any temperature may be obtained. The oven is very large, and the stove is so contrived that baking can also be done on the top There are many other contrivances and improvements over other stoves, which we have no room to particularize, but would recommend the curious to call and examine for themselves. Those who need stoves would do well to procure this *ne plus ultra,* and may feel satisfied they have provided themselves with the best stove ever invented.

Important to Housekeepers—We direct the attention of housekeepers to A. D. Brandriff's advertisement of Self-sealing, Air-tight Cans for keeping fruit and vegetables in their natural state and flavor for any length of time. These cans were pretty generally tested in this city last season, and gave general satisfaction, not having failed in a single instance. Fruit, peas, tomatoes and other vegetables can be put up in these cans with little or no trouble, so as to be on hand for use in winter or early spring as fresh and fine flavored as when first gathered. The process is so simple that any one may provide a winter's supply, at trifling expense, and without fear of failure. At this time when sugar is so dear as almost to place preserves out of the reach of prudent and economical housekeepers, these cans, by which the whole expense of sugar is saved, and the fruit preserved fresh and with all its original flavor, will be found very acceptable, and strongly recommend themselves to public favor. They cost but a trifle and can be used year after year. We recommend the ladies to call at Mr. Brandriff's and examine these useful articles, and we guarantee all that do will provide themselves with a supply and ever after be pleased with their purchase.

Distribution of the Executive Patronage.

The Government patronage distributed to citizens of the several states as Foreign Ministers, &c, Assistant Treasurers Custom House Officers Surveyors, &c., of Public Lands, Indian Agents, Public Buildings, National Observatory, Naval Academy, Coast Survey, Nautical Almanac, Commissioners of California Claims, Governors of Territories, Superintendents of Public Buildings, Auditors, Clerks, &c., at Washington City, is $5,257,604.

This sum, distributed among the several States and District of Columbia, according to Federal representation in the House of Representatives, allowing to the district one on her population, would give to each representative $22,798.

Statement showing, according to this principle, the amount due to each State, and the amount actually received, viz:

States	No of Reps.	Am't due	Am't Rec'd
Maine	6	$136,788	$225,052
New Hampshire	3	68,391	108 200
Vermont	3	68,391	26,972
Massachusetts	11	250,778	372,784
Rhode Island	2	45,595	48,530
Connecticut	4	91,192	79 961
New York	33	752,334	1,033,956
New Jersey	5	113,990	91,312
Pennsylvania	25	569,950	444,937
Delaware	1	22,798	25,500
Maryland	6	136,788	279,879
North Carolina	7	182,384	65,817
South Carolina	6	138,789	279,879
Georgia	8	182,384	55,207
Alabama	7	159,584	89,271
Mississippi	5	113,990	40,484
Louisiana	4	89,192	264,010
Ohio	21	478,758	116,134
Kentucky	10	227,980	62,342
Tennessee	10	227,380	69,202
Indiana	11	259,778	69,168
Illinois	9	205,182	66,882
Arkansas	2	45,596	54,100
Michigan	4	91,192	98,813
Florida	1	52,798	76,741
Texas	2	45,596	80,963
Iowa	2	45,596	76,530
Wisconsin	3	68,391	70,707
California	2	45,596	489.189
District of Columbia	1	12,798	408,810

☞ By the above it will be seen that Indiana has much less than her proportionate share of Executive patronage, while states that never vote for the democratic candidates have much more. For instance, that hot bed of fusionism and all other isms, Massachusetts, with the same population as democratic Indiana, receives $372,783, while we only have $69,168—less than one-fifth. Maine, only entitled to half as much as Indiana, receives $225,052—or three times more. Louisiana has three times as much as she is entitled to, California ten times, and the district of Columbia more than twenty times. The western and south western states generally have only from one-half to one third their fair proportion.

It is folly to suppose that such gross and unequal distribution will not cause loud complaints and murmurs, as indeed it ought. While exact accuracy may not be attainable, there should be at least some approximation toward it. The table given above shows that the free States receive $3,510,126 a year, to the slave States $1,532,566 and that the nineteen States which voted for Mr Buchanan receive less than the twelve which voted against him.

Those Abolitionists of the North who are eternally prating about the South governing the country, will take notice of the fact that, if such is the case, the South is generous enough to give the North more than twice as much Federal patronage as it enjoys. It will be seen that the District of Columbia comes in for an immense share of the Federal appointments notwithstanding the fact that millions are lavished every year upon it by the Government in the way of local improvements and public buildings It is time that a reform was instituted in this particular, and that the centralism and favoritism of this District, at the expense of the State, were broken up.

Finale of the Kansas Question.—The well informed Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, in speaking of affairs in that Territory, says:

There is little doubt that the Convention will frame a Constitution in which the subject of slavery will not be referred to, and, in submitting it to the actual settlers of Kansas, and none but the acutal settlers, submit a distinct clause, in addition to be or not to be incorporated in the instument, providing for the recognition, or not, of slavery, in the new State This, it would seem, ought to be acceptable to all, whether here or in the States; as it would fairly give the question to the people of the Territory, to be decided by them.

There is a decided, and often an expressed, desire on the part of the ultra "Free Styte" men to made Kansas a slave State, in order that an excitement may be continued in the North until the Presidential election of 1890. There it, is confidently asserted, a correspondent kept up between the leaders here and some of leaders of the Republican party in the East of the subject, in which they agree on the policy to be pursued.

Fate of the Women Captured and Carried off by the Indians.—The St. Paul (Minnesota) Pioneer of the 20th says:

No reliable information, so far as we can learn, has been received from the Indians sent out by agent Flandreau, for the rescue of the two captive women; but we are pained to announce that we have information concerning the women, whom they were sent after, which is apparently reliable, and which conveys the appalling intelligence that Mrs. Noble has been murdered, and that Miss Gardiner had been put up on the side of a hill as a target for the shots of the murderous fiends, the result of which was that both of her legs were broken, and she was left in that condition to die. Fortunately, some strolling Yanktown Indians discovered her, and removed her to the Mission Station were she is now receiving all the care possible, and as soon as convenient will be brought to this city

The Appointment of Colonel Cumming as Governor of Utah—We believe we are not too premature in announcing, this morning, that Colonel Cumming, of Missouri, has been appointed Governor of Utah, and that he intends moving his family thither, with the view of making the Territory his permanent residence. Colonel Cumming is a gentlman of tried official integrity and of large experience in frontier life. Possessing great personal courage, of a conciliatory nature, yet prompt and energetic in the important responsibilities, which he has assumed the most essential qualities for success in the delicate, and even dangerous mission which has been confided to him.

The difficulties to be encounted in Utah are more numerous and complicated than are now generally supposed. Among them may be incidentally mentioned that Brigham Young claims a title to all the lands in the Territory, and has never of his followers have purchased lands in accordance with our laws. Hence one of the delicate duties of the Federal Courts of that Territory will be to establish and maintain the rights of those who may hereafter purchase in accordance with our laws. Not an individual in all Utah now holds a foot of land the title of which is derived from the United States, and it follows, under this strange condition of things, that all parts of the Territory are at the present time open to pre-emption.—*Washington Union, June 24.*

The Bank Question.

We notice that the Indiana State Journal, the leading organ of the Black Republican party in this State, still expecting by distraction abroad to gain that which it had hitherto failed to accomplish by its own scheme at home—preferring rebellion, revolution, disunion, anything to the quiet success of the opposition, is now engaged in most energetic efforts to cocree the Democracy to the issue of local banking. And some of our papers are so unwise or so unguarded as to be caught in the trap

The position of the Democratic party on the Bank question is neither new or unknown—its landmarks long ago established, and always so faithfully observed will be readily recognized by well informed men.

We have always held it to be a part of our own creed, that our general systems of government whether acting in a State or Federal capacity, should stand wholly separate and apart from all monied corporations, banks inclusive—and that under no circumstances should they be made a party to any such monopolies or become shareholders in any such concerns.

This principle, after a protracted and able and brilliant debate in the most distinguished National Council our country has ever known, was finally yielded and established in regard to the United States Bank, in the memorable day of General Jackson, when the lion-hearted Hero of New Orleans placed his foot with characteristic firmness upon the slowly bending neck of the monster Bank, and the whole Democratic party helped him to keep it there until its life was crushed out, and the remotest hope even of a resurrection despaired of.

So far as our State is concerned our present Constitution—the work of the Democracy—expressly prohibits Indiana from ever holding or owning any stock in any bank or monied corporation. To divorce the government from all monied corporations, has been the chief and constant aim of the Democracy, and well and proudly have they achieved it. But while from this aim as a political party we have never disgressed, we have in no instance regarded it necessary to make war upon a properly regulated system of local banking, any more than on any other branch of business that may be engaged in by our people

We would gladly see the country without banks, and universal hard currency prevail; but we suppose no well informed man, or in fact any man that can think for himself, believes it possible to drive the paper currency from the State altogether. This then being our position, it seems to us that the only question we have to settle is, shall we have a paper currency of own own, or shall we let Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Kentucky, and other States furnish it for us? We prefer a home currency to a foreign currency. All banks are more or less liable to be overcome with sudden reverses, and those located in our midst can be better watched by us, and more under our control than those at a distance.

But it is proposed to embroil us in the questions growing out of the passage of the new bank bill and the organization of the Bank of the State of Indiana under it. This never has been a party question. More Black Republicans than Democrats voted for it—a majority of the board that organized it were Black Republicans. The banking powers conferred by the bill are mainly drawn from the provisions of the charter of the old State Bank, and if prudently managed and skillfully engineered we have little doubt that it will accomplish ends just as useful and in a manner just as safe as its predecessor, the old State Bank.

We are not going into a defence here of this bank or any other bank—we would not have voted for the bill—nor, we may add, for any bank bill we ever saw; but if it furnishes the people or attempt to place no obstacles in its way—if it fail to do this our voice is let it be wound up under the law.

While therefore we shall not defend it, we shall condemn no man who may be in favor of it. We do not by any means hold that to be a Democrat it is essential to eschew all connexion with banking as a business any more than that he should refuse to embark in any honest and honorable mercantile enterprise.

In fact since paper currency cannot be driven from our State and we cannot attain to this our first wish—and as home currency is better than foreign currency—we are rather inclined to think that a few sound Democrats stationed at eligible posts in these concerns would be admirable adapted to the emergency as a means of moderation and defence. Experience has taught us that the thieving propensities of these Black Republican managers are at all times a proper subject of vigilance and care. It has been so with the old State Bank—it may be so with this. It will be a gloomy day to the Democracy of Indiana when they shall attempt to incorporate into their creed either opposition to local banks, or support of local banks, as a test of political faith.

Were we to attempt to ostracise all who do not support or who do not oppose such institution, in either event our influence, so far as it accomplished anything, would tend to bring us ruin.

Let us adhere to the old landmarks—let us keep the government wholly separate from all monied corporations, but let our policy in reference to individuals be to leave them unmolested and unadvised to pursue whatever branch of business best suits their tastes and means.—*Crawfordsville Review.*

The Comet Has Struck.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, in an article upon the recent tornadoes and atmospheric phenomena, says:

The season had been unusual. From the 1st of April to the 15th of June nearly twelve surface inches of rain had fallen, more than double the usual quantity. As the day of collision approached, the character of rain storms became unusual. In Philadelphia, on Thursday preceding, small black clouds passed over, which discharged hogsheads of water in solid bulks at intervals. In Willings alley about two hogsheads fell in all, and covered a space of only some thirty feet, while all elsewhere was dry.

About the same time remarkable rains occured in Chantauque and Steuben Counties, causing heavy floods. During all this time the weather was cool, the great heaths out of which tornadoes are always generated had not existed. The air of Saturday morning was still and cool, until, all at once, at about three P. M., the very hour disignated for the contract of the comet, there occured, in far separated regions, a series of fearful storms, each independent of the other, with a total disconnection, so far as any ordinary causation is concerned, but with such a remarkable coincidence as to time and character, that some single and unusual source can only account for them.

The storm in Oswego, Oneida and Schenectady Counties is evidently one, but so different was it from the ordinary tornado that many who have studied it refuse source can only account phenomenon.

That in Massachusetts was less remarkable, but it seems to have been isolated from the New York storm.

In Connecticut another eddy of the great whirl produced by the contact of the atmosphere of the earth with that of the Comet, manifested itself at Wethersfield. "Hail-stones fell very thick, and of a peculiar shape, being more like ice broken up in pieces of from half an inch to an inch square. Among the hail-stones were noticed also icicles that fell from the clouds, ranging from two and a half to three inches long, and about half an inch thick."

In Kentucky, the city of Louisville was "visited by a storm that in terridle intensity and violence exceeded all the rest. The sky was overcast about dusk with protentous black clouds, followed by a wild storm that for a few moments seemed irresistible. Suddenly the wind ceased and the rain poured down in torrents, accompanied by the most vivid lightning and terrific thunder."

In Illinois, at Aurora, the storm was also terribly severe. At Pana, on the Illinois Central Railroad, it was far worse than even in Oneiad County, of this State. A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune says: "It has leveled twenty five houses in our village, and done serious damage to fifty others. Many of the houses left standing are rendered worthless, being riven and shattered. Some of the houses have been taken up so clean, and precipitated from their foundations, that you could hardly tell where they had stood. Roofs were carried through the air a if they were straws."

We need not add other incidents of these storms. Shall we call all this mere accident, or was gone one great cause at work that day, of which these storms were but what we have called them, the mere eddies of the great whirl produced by the contact of two immence gaseous currents of frightful velocity?

It was not to be expected that so great a cause should die in its first effect. On Saturday afternoon the Captain and crew of a vessel on Lake Ontario distinctly saw something in the north-east part of the heavens, which he describes as a mass of nebulous and translucent matter, apparently moving along with considerable rapidity. Some of the hands on the boat also saw the same phenomenon

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune

CARBONDALE, Wayne Co. Pa June 20, '57.

Meteoric Phenomenon.—A strange and startling phenomenon took place near the city, just at sunset last evening. A large cloud was seen making its appearance, coming by considerable wind. When near the place a dark looking cloud, or substance, was seen to leave the cloud and make diagonally for the earth. So soon as it struck the ground, contrary to all expectation, it became highly luminous. Making directly for a large barn that stood in the field, it passed through its center, setting it on fire, and continued its course, gaining velocity as far as the eye could reach, making a straight course for the woods, melting stones of considerable size, and burning up brush and underwood, making road, of a rod or more in width, for the distance of three miles; and finally fetching up against a perpendicular breast of solid anthracite coal of 60 feet in thickness—proving nothing but a sulphurouss mass behind. Yours,

P. JOHNSON.

Later from California.

SANDY HOOK, June 27.

The steamship Illinois, with the California mails to the 5th inst., and about $1,000,000 in specie and in freight, is now passing the Three Points. She has nearly eight hundred passengers on board.

The bark J. R. Mora arrived at Panama on the 19th inst. with three hundred of Walker's men. They were sent to Aspinwall and put on board the United States frigate Roanoke.

The Illinois arrived at her wharf at ten o'clock She brings San Francisco papers to the 6th inst, and $1,853,000 in specie.

Among her passengers are Hon. J B Bowlin, United States Minister to New Grenada, Judge Lott, of California, and Lieutenant Mowry, United States Army.

Lieutenant Mowry is the late Commander of Fort Yuma, and bears a numerously-signed petition for the creation of the new Territory of Arazonia, in the Gadsden purchase

The Wabash sailed from Aspinwall, on the 17th inst., with one hundred and forty-two of Walker's men. She is now outside Sandy Hook, bound in.

Upward of three hundred of Walker's men were on board the frigate Roanoke, at Aspinwall, when the Illinois sailed.

The Democratic State Convention will be held on July 14, and the Republican State Convention on July 8. The most prominent gubernatorial aspirant is Ex-Senator John B. Weller, who encounters opposition from Broderick's clique, who will use every exertion to insure the nomination of their own candidate in the Convention.

Great indignation is felt throughout the State against the Mormons at Salt Lake, since the developments of Judge Drummond concerning them.

The shipment of gold to the Atlantic coast, instead of falling off, were increasing.

Arrival of the Indian.

RIVER DU LOUPE, June 27.

The North Atlantic steamship Indian, with Liverpool dates to the 17th inst., four days later than those brought by the Persia to New York, arrived here this morning.

The usual dispatch from the agent of the Associated Press at Liverpool has not been received.

The English Parliament was discussing the Jewish Disabilities Bill. The Roman Catholic amendment has been defeated by an immense majority. The bill was sustained on the test question by a vote of three hundred and forty-one against two hundred

The London Times advocates the abolition of slavery in Cuba as the only effectual means of checking the slave-trade.

The French election matters were unchanged. The opposition ticket was still divided.

The baptism of the infant princess of England took place at Buckingham Palace on the 15th inst.

It is rumored that Napoleon will have an interview with the Czar in Germany some time in July.

It is rumored that a conference will be held of the potentates of the Italian States, including the Pope and the Emperor of Austria.

A Treaty of Commerce between France and Russia has been signed.

A meeting had been held at Ashton, under the auspices of the Cotton Supply Association, which passed resolutions similar to the Liverpool meeting.

A shock of an earthquake was felt, on the 7th inst., throughout the kingdom of Saxony, but was of no serious consequence.

Arrival of the Niagara.

HALIFAX, June 29.

The steamer Niagara, from Liverpool the 20th arrived at 8 20 this P M.

There had been a spirited discursion in the House of Commons in regard to the destruction of Greytown.

Lord Hamilton enquired if the Government had demanded reperation for the British property destroyed.

Lord Palmerston replied that it had not, the law officers of the own having given an opinion that the demand could not be sustained.

Roebuck and others denounced the outrage as an insult to the honor and flag of Great Britain which ought to have been maintained.

Lord John Russell and others defended the Government and the subject was dropped. The number increased.

The Continental news is unimportant. The French election excitement was increasing.

Breadstuffs, quiet but all qualities slightly advanced on the week. Provisions dull. Weather favorable for crops. Consols for account 93 a 93¾. Bulletin in Bank of England increased £618,000.

The alterations to the United States frigate Niagara were expected to be finished on Saturday, the 20th ult, when she would leave for Liverpool. Her offices were hospitably entertained by the naval authorities of Portsmouth.

The corporation of Dublin has protested against the abolition of the Vice-royolty of Ireland.

France.—The election canvass in France continues to be animated, but there was no new feature. The Democratic party was likely to continue divided.

Plenipotentiaries were to meet at Paris on the 19th inst., to sign the convocation relative to the Turkish-Russian frontier.

The Sircle had received a third warning for the article which had appeared in its columns relative to the Democratic candidates.

The Danish Cabinet has resolved that it was impossible for the King to assent to the demands of Austria and Prussia. Copies of the reply had been forwarded to London, Paris and Petersburg with a proposal to refer the matter to an European Congress.

The rumored offensive and defensive alliance probably relates to the matter between Sweden and Denmark, and the supposition is that Russia will be the friend of Denmark.

The Turkish officers who were sent on a mission to Belgrade were suddenly recalled.

The peasants living on the Gallician frontier, believing that the end of the world was near at hand, had committed some excesses, and troops had to be called out to quell the disturbance.

The Oath Bill is still in suspension in Parliament. The Government party attaches great importance to the measure.

Official custom returns show an increase of nearly £3,500,000 over the returns of the same month last year.

PARIS, Friday night, June 19.

The plenipotentiaries for singing the convention respecting the new frontier of Bessarabia, assembled at the Foreign Office to day.

The cholera was raging violently at St. Petersburg. The deaths exceeded seventy daily.

NEW YORK, June 29.

From New York.—The U. S. steam frigate Wabash, bearing the broad pennant of Com. Spaulding, arrived yesterday. She brings 121 officers and men, 131 women and five children, who served under Gen. Walker in Nicaragua. Seventy are sick and wounded—some very seriously.

The steamship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool at 1 o'clock the afternoon of the 17th, arrived at an early hour this A. M.

The Steamer North Star, of the Vanderbilt line, also arrived this morning, with advices from England to the 18th inst. There is no news of importance in addition to the Quebec despatches.

The Tribune's Nicaragua correspondence says that Gen. Martines, a Grenadian, has been made Provisional President of Nicaragua, and Gen. Jerez, Minister of War and Commander in-chief of the armies for eight months when a general election will be held.

The Washington correspondent of the Herald says a treaty is being negotiated and will be shortly concluded between our Government and Nicaragua which will be entirely satisfactory.

WASHINGTON June 26

Washington Items.—The Postmaster General has rearranged the mail system between Richmond and Memphis, which insures a saving in time and greater regularity.

A letter has been received from Colonel Pickens, of South Carolina, declining the Russian Mission.

The Interior Department has received information from the Superintendents of the several branches of the Pacific Wagon-road, that they are prosecuting the work with energy, and will hurry its completion.

The subject of the Overland California Mail Agent was considered by the Cabinet to-day. The points in the route having been determined upon, the Postmaster General will make the contract.

The President leaves for Bedford Springs about the Middle of July. On his return he will remove to his residence at the Soldier's Home, four miles from Washington.

Wm. R. Harley has been appointed Indian Agent for New Mexico.

☞ The editor of the Tribune seems to think the account of the affray between Dawson and Turner, copied by us from the Fort Wayne Sentinel, was partial and one-sided. If such was the case, the partiality was undoubtedly on the side of Dawson, as Mr. Turner and the Sentinel editor are on the worst of terms. This fellow Dawson, we are told, obtained the nomination for Secretary of State by telling the delegates that so great was his popularity at home that his nomination would undoubtly revolutionize Allen county, and bring it into the Fusion fold. When the votes were counted, however, it appeared that the general Fusion ticket was beaten some 1300 votes, while Dawson was beaten upwards of *fourteen hundred!* Previous to this he had been beaten for Prosecuting Attorney in a district largely Fusion. This is Dawson's standing where he is best known. If people there don't consider him a "scoundrell," they certainly are not willing to entrust the *prosecution* of scoundrels to him.—*N A Ledger.*

Wild Cats.—Some of the municipal and minor corporations in Iowa appear to have been seized with a mania for banking, and have commenced to issue "bills of credit" in violation of both the State and Federal Constitution. At Burlington, Keokuk, Wappello and St Paul this paper trash has been issued. Cities and insurance companies are endeavoring to palm off upon the people a "circulating medium" not passed upon specie, and utterly illegal. The people should refuse to touch the "shinplaster," and corporations, like individuals, should be punished for their lawless acts.

QUEBEC, June 27—10 P. M.

Terrible Disaster—Steamer Burnt—An Immense Loss of Life.—The steamer Montreal left this place at four o'clock, yesterday afternoon, for Montreal, with from four to five hundred passengers, mostly Scotch emigrants, recently from Europe.

Nothing unusual occurred until the Montreal reached Cape Range, twelve or fifteen miles above Quebec, where the wood work, near the furnaces, was discovered to be on fire; quickly afterward the flames broke forth, causing the utmost consternation among the passengers.

Every effort was made to arrest the flames, but to no purpose. Captain Randolph, finding it impossible to save the steamer, ordered her to be run toward the shore.

The officers and crew exerted themselves for some time to get out the life boats. The flames spread with the most astonishing rapidity, and the wildest confusion and despair prevailed throughout the ship.

Numbers of passengers threw themselves overboard and were drowned. Fortunately the steamer Napoleon, also bound for Montreal, was but a few miles in advance. She put back with all possible expedition to her assistance.

The Napoleon succeded in rescuing from the burning wreck one hundred and twenty-seven of her passengers

Captain Randolph and the Purser of the Montreal were among those who threw themselves into the river. Both being excellent swimmers, they succeeded in reaching the steamer Alliance and were saved. It is quite possible that others succeeded in saving themselves by swimming, but, as the steamer became unmanageable when at considerable distance from the land, there it no doubt but those who threw themselves from the burning boat met a watery grave. Sixteen of those who were saved died shortly after reaching the deck of the Napoleon. From the present information, it is believed that the total loss of life by the terrible disaster will not fall short of between three and four hundred.

Taking the Liquor Question Out of Politics.—The Black-Republicans of Maine, in their late State Convention, passed a resolution in favor of taking the liquor question in that State out of party politics, and nominated a candidate for Governor, Lot M. Morrill, who voted for the repeal of that celebrated law in the Legislature of 1855. The Democrats were never in favor of making a political hobby of the subject of temperance, and always denounced the bigots and fanatics who sought to make election depend upon it, and who contrived to get into fat offices and places by its means. The Black-Republican leaders favored the scheme, but soon found out that the experiment was disastrous not only to the cause of temperance, but to their political interest. Being beaten in 1855, in Maine, soundly upon that issue, which they had brought forward, they are now seized with a desire to relieve themselves of the responsibility of an unpopular position, by taking the question out of party politics. This accounts for their change. Had they succeeded upon the issue, they would have been anxious to keep the question in politics as they now are to take it out.—*Cin. Enq.*

Great Western R. R. of Illinois.—A meeting of the stockholders of this road was held in New York on the 24th, at which a Committee was appointed to report a plan to relieve the Company from its embarrassments. About two thirds of the stock was represented. The Committee, in their report, recommended the issue of $2,000,000 of Income bonds, secured by a third mortgage on the road, and by a first mortgage on all the equipments of the road, valued at $500,000. The bonds to be offered to the stockholders at par payable 40 per cent in cash on the current indebtedness of the road, and 40 per cent in stock at par. This will give the Company sufficient means to pay off all the floating debt over due interest, and provide for the interest due in August next. The report was unanimously adopted, and the leading stockholders expressed their intention to take their share of the bonds. If they are all taken, the stock will be reduced to $300.000. The funded debt will be $2,350,000 first mortgage, $759,000 second, and $2.000,000 Income bonds, in the aggregate $2,100,000 debt and $300,000 stock. The road is 184 miles in length, extending from the termination of the Toledo. Wabash and Western Railroad, at the Illinois State Line, to N ples on the Illinois River, whence it will now be connected by rail with the Mississippi River, in direct line with St. Joseps. It is a most important road in its relations to Toledo, and we are gratified to learn that there is so good a prospect of its being speedily relieved of its pecuniary embarrassments.—*Toledo Commercial.*

Campbell and Vallandigham.—The Hamilton Telegraph says the evidence in the contested between Campbell and Vallandigham, in that Congressional District, has been concluded, and that Vallandigham has a majority of nearly forty over Campbell. The latter has taken no evidence, and it is not yet shown that his opponent received a solitary illegal vote. He knows very well that he cannot effect anything in that line, and his game is delay and procrastination, by asking Congress, after it assembles, to take his testimony. He has the certificate of election—as the sitting member at present, and hopes that by such a course the session of Congress would nearly pass away before the question was decided and his opponent could get his rightful seat. But we do not believe Congress will extend to him any such opportunity, or give its sanction to such a fraud. More than six months ago the notice of contest was served by Mr. Vallandigham, and he was duly informed that on days named testimony would be taken by the proper parties bearing upon the case, and if he has neglected to avail himself of the opportunity, it is his own fault.

☞ The surgeons who have examined the wounds received by innocent parties during the Washington riots, decide that they were made by slugs, and not by muskets balls. The outcry that the marines had killed innocent parties is thus refuted.

Kentucky.—The Lexington Statesman in alluding to our estimate of six Democratic members of Congress from Kentucky, at the August election, says that there will be seven certainly; and the editor would not be much surprised if there were *nine* out of ten to which the State is entitled. It is confident that Clay will be elected in the Eighth District over Hanson.—*Cin Enq.*

Firemen, Attention

The members of Alert No. 1 are specially requested to meet at Firemen's Hall on Friday Evening, July 3d, in uniform.

Notice is also hereby given that the ANNUAL ELECTION of Officers for said Company will be held on the evening of July 15th. A general attendance on both the above occasions is earnestly solicited.

By order of L. T. BOURIE, *Foreman.*

E. L. CHITTENDEN, *Sec'y.*

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, July 4.

Prices are much the same this week. Wheat $1 30 a 1 40; Flour, 7 50 a 8 00; Rye flour 6 50.

Corn, 50a55; Buckwheat 50; Oats 30; Barley 1 50. Rye 80; Beans 2 00a2 25; Potatoes 90a1 00; Sweet do.—; Onions 3 00; Butter 11; Cheese 8a9; Eggs 10; Salt 2 25; Bacon 8 a 9; Lard 10; Hams 10; Pork ——; Beef 5 00 a 6 00; Flaxseed 1.50; Clover 6 00a6 50; Timothy Seed 1 50a2 25; Apples, green, —; dry, 2 50a3 00; Wool,

62502

New Ambrotype Rooms.

MR. BENHAM takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that his

NEW ROOMS

are now opened, and he will be happy to see all who may wish anything in the way of Likenesses taken in the

Best Style of the Art.

The decided favor with which my Pictures have been received, and the liberal patronage bestowed has induced me to open these rooms for the accommodation of my patrons, and furnish them in a style and elegance surpassed by none in the country

Being now well prepared for conducting the Art in all its varieties, and for producing work unsurpassed in quality, and at VERY LOW RATES, I hope to merit and receive a continuation of the patronage heretofore awarded me.

☞ These Rooms are situated at the south-east corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets—having two entrances: on Columbia street, over E. Stapleford's store, nearly opposite J. W. Townley, and on Calhoun, over the City Auction Room.

TO AMBROTYPISTS.

Mr. B. keeps a general supply of *Stock, Cameras, Cases, Chemicals, and Apparatus* generally, and sells at eastern prices. 3m1

FAIRBANKS' PATENT

SCALES.

E. F. & S. BURGESS, AGENTS, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by FAIRBANKS & CO.

1y1 189 Broadway, N. Y.

Refrigerators.

AN excellent article to keep Cool and Sweet fresh meats, butter, pies, &c, during the warm weather, and a good preventive against Ants, so troublesome to housekeepers, at MORGAN'S.

Telegraph Ice Cream Freezers.

JUST the thing to make delicious Ice Cream in from 10 to 15 minutes, without labor, at

June 27. O P MORGAN'S.

Toilet Setts.

THE latest ann most beautiful patters, and of new material. No good housekdeper should be without one of these Setts, at

June 27. O P MORGAN S

Water Coolers.

SEVERAL sizes and styles, at

O P MORGAN'S.

A New lot of PRINTED LAWNS, ORGANDIES, " " Lawns, " " Saconets,

Just received at ORFF'S.

A New lot of STRAW & FLORENCE BONNETS, Ribbons, Flowers and Ruches. Bias Hoops, at ORFF'S.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE firm of B. W OAKLEY & Son is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be closed up by B W OAKLEY, who will pay all demands, and will require prompt settlement of all unsettled matters of the firm.

B. W. OAKLEY.
C. B OAKLEY.

Fort Wayne, June 13, 1857,

B. W. OAKLEY

Will give his exclusive attention to the

HARDWARE BUSINESS,

and will keep always on hand a superior assortment of HARDWARE well selected to suit this market, and of the best quality. He will sell at *reasonable prices*, and it will give him great pleasure to serve his old friends and make himself useful to the public generally in his line of business. He his prepared to fill all orders correctly and with dispatch.

In his stock may be found

Scythes, Snaths, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Grain Cradles, Sickles, &c.
IRON of all sizes.
Cast, Blister, German and Spring STEEL
Nails. Brads, Spikes, &c.
Mattocks, Picks, & Grub-Eyes
Vices, Anvils, Bellows, & Screw Plates.
Bench and Moulding Planes
Socket, Mortice, and Finner Chisels.

A superior assortment of

Saddlery Ware

of all kinds, Enameled Leather and Cloths, and CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS generally.

Machine Stretched Leather Belting, Vulcanized Rubber Belting and Packing, and a large stock of

Shelf Hardware.

In short, all articles kept in the Hardware line.

June 27th, 1857. y—52

BLACKSMITH'S COAL—2,000 bushels superior Blacksmith's Stone Coal, for sale at my Stone Yard, north of the Canal, near the City Mills.

June 24. JOHN BROWN.

$20 REWARD.

A PENNSYLVANIA DUTCHMAN, called himself GEORGE WAGLEY, absconded from Roanoke on Sunday morning last; with $43 of my money in his possession, which I intrusted to him to take to my brother, two miles east of Roanoke. He is about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, keen blue eyes, had on a low crowned Leghorn hat, red striped silk neckerchief, morocco shoes, and a drab frock coat; had a watch in his vest pocket, with a German silver guard round his neck.

The above reward will be paid for the apprehension of the rascal and recovery of the money.

ABNER. A KELSEY,
3 miles s.-e. of Roanoke, on the Zanesville Road.
Huntington Co., June 23, 1857. p3w52

STRAYED

ABOUT two weeks ago, from Rudisell's pasture, one dark grey COLT, 1 year old, white spot on the forhead, and one hind leg white; also one light brown GELDING, 5 years old, middle size, small white spot on the left hind leg, and some marks on the shoulder blade.

Any person returning said horses or giving information where they can be found, will be suitably rewarded.

CH. PIEPENBRINK.

Fort Wayne June 27, 3w52

State of Indiana, } Allen Circuit Court.
Allen County. } September Term, 1857.

DIVORCE.

Theodore Foster *vs.* Catharine Foster.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, by affidavit filed, that said defendant is a non resident of the State of Indiana:

Said defendant is therefore hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless she personally be and appear before the Judge of said Court, on the first day of the next term of said and answer or demur to the same, the said complaint will be heard in her absence.

I. D. G NELSON, Clerk.

J. BRACKENRIDGE, Att'y.
June 27, 1847 ($1 95) 3w52

Sale of School Lands.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor and Treasurer of Allen County, Ind., will offer at public sale to the highest bidder (over and above the appraisement), at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne, on Monday the 3d day of August next, at one o'clock P. M., the following School Lands belonging to Monroe Township, being section No. sixteen, township No. twenty-nine, north of range No. fifteen east. It will be offered in the following described lots:

Description	*Acres*	*Am't per Acre.*	*Total am't*
sw qr sw qr	40	$9	$360
se qr sw qr	40	9	360
ne qr sw qr	40	7	280
nw qr sw qr	40	7	280
n hf nw qr	80	5	400
s hf nw qr	80	5	400
n hf ne qr	80	6	480
se qr ne qr	40	8	320
sw qr ne qr	40	7	280
n hf se qr	80	5	400
se qr se qr	40	7	280
sw qr se qr	40	8	320

TERMS—One fourth of the purchase money in hand; the balance in ten years; the purchaser paying interest annually in advance.

JOHN B. BLUE, Auditor A. C.
O. BIRD, Treasurer A. C.
Fort Wayne, June 22, 1857. [$3 75] 4w52

FEATHERS—500 lbs. Live Geese Feathers.

H R. SCHWEGMAN

April 14, 1857.

RAILROAD NOTICE

THE PITTSBURGH, F. WAYNE & CHICAGO Railroad Company

WITH its ample rolling stock and equipment, is prepared to transport Passengers and Freight from

Philadelphia & Pittsburgh to Chicago,

ST. LOUIS, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI,

And all places West and South-West,

With a great degree of regularity and expedition.

The fact that this road forms the most direct and *only* consolidated line between PITTSBURGH and CHICAGO, is a sufficient guarantee that its Trains can make better time, and more sure connections with Trains on other Roads, than can be made by any other route.

PASSENGERS TRAINS LEAVE

	1st Express	2d Express.	Mail.
Philadelphia,	1 00 P M	11.00 P M	7.00 A M
Pittsburgh,	2 50 A M	2.15 P M	9 40 A M
Crestline,	8 26 A M	10 30 P M	3 17 P M
FT. WAYNE,	3 40 P M	5.30 A M	
REACH CHICAGO	11 00 P M	2.05 P M	
TIME THROUGH From Pittsburg,	20h 10m	23h. 50m	
" Philadelphi	34 00	39 15	

The Mail Train from Philadelphia is overtaken at Pittsburgh by 1st Express, and passengers by that train may go forward by First Express from Pittsburgh.

The 9 40 A M Train from Pittsburgh being a train for local business, is overtaken at Crestline by Second Express.

All Trains make close connections at CRESTLINE for COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS and SAINT LOUIS.

Also at FORT WAYNE with Trains on Wabash & Western Railroad for *Lafayette, Central Illinois,* and *St. Louis.*

Also at Forest with trains on the M. R & L. E. R. R.

RETURNING.

	1st Express.	2d Express	Mail.
From Chicago,	7 40 A M	10.00 P M	
FT. WAYNE,	3 40 P M	5.45 A M	
Crestline,	10 30 P M	12 13 P M	4 00 A M
Arr. Pittsburgh,	6 00 A M	7 34 P M	1.00 P M

Making close connections with trains for Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Trains from St Louis; Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Columbus make close connections a Crestline with all returning trains. At Fort Wayne trains from St Louis, Central Illinois, Lafayette, and intermediate places, connect with above trains. At Forest, connections are made with trains to and from Cincinnati, Springfield and Dayton.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave New Brighton for Pittsburg at 6 30 A M, 12 00 M, and 6.30 P M.

Leave Pittsburgh for New Brighton at 8 45 A M and 5 35 P M.

☞ *Baggage checked though, and no charge for handling.*

☞ For tickets and furter information apply to A T Johnson, Agent, at the Great Western Railroad Office, directly on the corner, at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, or to Geo. Parkin, Federal Street Station, Alleghany City; B F Patrick, No. 30 Dearborn Street, opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, or to the Agents at the Stations on the line

☞ To commence on Wednesday, 24th inst. and continue until further notice

J. J. HOUSTON, Gen. Pas'gr Agent.
D. W. BOSS, Pass'gr Ag't Chicago.
D. W. HOUGHTON, Agent, Philadelphia.
JOS. H, MOORE, SUPERINTENDENT.

June 20, 1857. y51

State of Indiana, } Allen Circuit Court.
Allen County. } September Term, 1857.

DIVORCE.

Mariette Babbett *vs.* Timothy H. Babbett.

IT happearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of said Court that said defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana, said defendant is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint for divorce and change of name, and unless he appear on the 1st day of the next term of said Court, and defend the same, said case will be heard in his absence

I. D. G NELSON, Clerk,
By E L. CHITTENDEN, Dep. Clerk.
June 20, 1857. [$1 75] 3w51

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I will expose for sale by public auction, at the court house door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 6th day of July, A. D. 1857, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described premises, to-wit: Lots numbered fifty-nine [59], sixty [60], and the south half of sixty-one [61] being twenty-five [25] feet off of the south side of sixty-one, in Rockhill and Nelson's addition to the city of Fort Wayne, in said county; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon, and costs, I will, at the same time and place, and by public auction as afore said, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Ordered to be sold as the property of John Millenbaugh, at the suit of William Rockhill.

WM. FLEMING, Sh'ff A. C.

June 12, 1857 [$2 20] 4w50

Administrator's Sale.

THE undersigned, as administrator of the estate of Thomas T. DeKay, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne, on the 1st day of August, 1857, between the hours prescribed by law, the following real estate, situate in Allen County, Indiana, to-wit: The south-west quarter of section 29, in township 30, north of range 14 east, containing 160 acres, appraised at $1,600; also the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of section 14, in township 30, north of range 14 east, containing 40 acres, appraised at $160; also the north-west quarter of section 13, in township 31, north of range 13 east, containing 160 acres, appraised at $1,280; also the east half of the north-west quarter of section 36, in township 30, north of range 13 east, containing 80 acres, appraised at $800; also the north-east quarter of section 25, in township 30, north of range 13 east, containing 160 acres, appraised at $1,600. The said lands to be sold at not less than two-thirds the appraised value, for one-third cash in hand, one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months; the deferred payments to be secured by notes and mortgage, as prescribed by law.

PETER DE KAY, Adm'r.

June 20, 1857 [$3 35] 4w51

Administrator's Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Joseph Hickman, deceased, will offer at public sale at the Court House in the city of Fort Wayne, on Monday, the 21st day of July next, the following real estate, to-wit:—The south-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section ten, township thirty-one, north of range fourteen east

Terms of sale—One third cash in hand, one third in six and one third in twelve months from date of sale, with interest.

DAVID BEERS, Adm'r.

June 20th, 1857. [$1 50] 4w51

Commissioner's Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, the undersigned Commissioner, appointed for that purpose by said Court, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the Court-House door in the city of Fort Wayne, on Saturday, the 11th day of July next, the following real estate, to-wit: The south west quarter of section twenty-five, and east half of north-west quarter of section twenty five, all in townsdip thirty-two, north of range twelve east, containing 240 acres.

Terms of sale—One fourth cash in hand, one fourth in six, one fourth in twelve, and one fourth in eighteen months from date of sale, purchasers giving notes and morgage on deferred payments, with interest, on waiving appraisement ldws.

F. P. RANDALL, Comm'r.

June 18th, 1857. [$1 80] 3w51

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of execution (*venditioni exponas*) to me directed from the Clerk's Office of the U. S. Circuit Court for the District of Indiana, I will, on the 14th day of July, A D. 1857, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P M., at the Court-House door in the city of Fort Wayne, Allen County, Indiana, offer for sale at public auction the rents and profits for seven years of all the following descr.bed real estate, situate in Allen County and State of Indiana, to-wit. The north-east quarter of section twenty-nine (29), township thirty-two (32), range twelve (12) east, and upon failure to realize a sufficient sum to satisfy the demand, I will, at the same time and place, and in manner aforesaid, offer for sale the fee simple of all said above described real estate. Taken and ordered to be sold as the property of Henry Rudisill and Louis Wolke, at the suit of Alexander H. McGuffy and George Milne, administrators of James P Campbell, deceased, against said Rudisill and Wolke.

JOHN L. ROBINSON,
U.S. Marshal Dist. Ind.
By JESSE D. CARMICHAEL, Deputy.

June 3d, 1857. [$3 75] 6w49

BOOKS.

THE 4th Volume of the LIFE OF WASHINGTON, by WASHINGTON IRVING, just received and for sale at

June 12. HILL & JACOBS'.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY notify the Sheriff of Allen County not to sell Lot No. 26 in Rockhill's Addition for Wm. Countryman's debts, as said lot was conveyed to me, on the first day of November last, in payment for my Alimony in divorce case; and I further more caution all persons not to buy, if said lot is offered for sale on the 20th day of this month, as no person can have possession thereof.

MARY ANN COUNTRYMAN.

June 13th, 1857. 2w50

Agents Wanted!

$130.00 PER MONTH! Here is a rare chance for a few young men to make a large salary without investing a capital—The above is no "three cent catch-penny," or humbug to introduce Patent Medicines, Books, &c. For an outfit, enclose stamps for return postage. Address T.S. CARTER, Box No, 8, Lawrenee, Mass. 3m49

NEW HAT STORE,

No. 82 Columbia St., FORT WAYNE.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has commenced the Hat Manufacture in the store lately occupied as the Post Office, and offers for sale a good assortment of

Silk, Fur, & Wool HATS

Of all styles, which he will sell at the Lowest Prices Hats to any description made to order. Hats pressed on the shortest notice. A call is invited, and every effort will be made to satisfy customers.

May 9, 1857. 3m45 J. NACHTRIEB.

MORE NEW GOODS

At the Old Cheap Store.

C. A. GREY is now opening a larger and more generally assorted stock of

Spring and Summer Goods

than he ever before presented to his friends, including all the newest styles of Dress Goods, Ribbons, Trimmings, &c. Also

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &c.

The whole will be sold at the very lowest prices.—May 2.

FIRE PROOF SAFES.

O. P. MORGAN is Agent for the sale of the Premium Phœnix Safes, and can furnish at Manufacturer's Prices.

Merchants and others, in need of good *Fire Proof Safes*, can save money by purchasing of him. Call and see samples before ordering elsewhere.

May 2d, 1857.

Call at the Farmers' Depot

and see the

NEW GOODS!

H. R. SCHWEGMAN has just received by express a large and good assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Straw Goods, Dress Goods,

RIBBONS and TRIMMINGS

of the very choicest and latest styles.

Also a full stock of

Groceries, Queensware, &c.

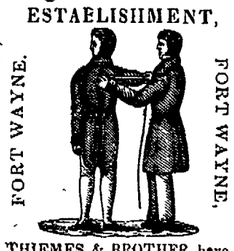
Further particulars next week. April 25.

GENTLEMEN'S

Clothing and Furnishing

ESTABLISHMENT,

90 Columbia Street, FORT WAYNE.



90 Columbia Street, FORT WAYNE.

J. G. THIEMES & BROTHER have received a full supply of Spring and Summer GOODS, Broad Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Marseilles and Silk Vestings, and other seasonable Goods, which they are prepared to make up in the best and most fashionable style.

Ready Made Clothing

of the newest styles, warranted well made and no to rip. Every variety of SUMMER WEAR, at the Lowest Price.

Silk, Fur, and Wool Hats; latest style Cassimere do.—Leghorn, Panama, and Palm Leaf do.—Summer Caps, all styles and varieties.

A large stock of Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Collars, Fancy French Shirts, Hose, Umbrellas, Walking Canes in great variety, &c., &c.

The public are invited to give them a call, as they warrant their articles to be of the very best quality, and will be sold at extremely low prices.

April 18th, 1857. 3m42

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE,

No. 73 corner of Columbia & Clinton Streets,

Have just received

AN IMMENSE STOCK

and an

ENDLESS VARIETY

of

NEW GOODS,

and the public are respectfully invited to

EXAMINE THE GOODS,

LEARN THE PRICES,

and satisfy themselves that

The Place to get Good Bargains

is where goods are

Bought for Cash

and

SOLD FOR CASH.

1000 LBS. Colored and White CARPET WARP.

H. R SCHWEGMAN.

CARPETS. 20 pieces 2 and 3 ply Carpets.
10 " Oil Cloths.
10 " Floor Matting.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

CLOTHING,

Wholesale & Retail.

BOSTICK & BOLMAN

Have just received their entire NEW SPRING & SUMMER stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

CONSISTING of every article in that line, from a Linen Coat to the finest French Broad Cloth. The same in Vests and Pants.

Also—the choicest stock of piece goods ever brought to the West; all of which they will make to measure, on the most reasonable terms for Cash; and will warrant all to fit, and made to the LATEST SASHIONS received every three months from New York.

They have also a large assortment of

HATS, CAPS, AND TRUNKS,

and a general assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

BOSTICK & BOLMAN.

Fort Wayne, April 11, 1857.

500 LOCAL AND TRAVELLING AGENTS WANTED in the WEST. Business paying from $50 to $150 per month—no humbug or chance business. Permanent employment given and no capital required. For particulars enclose postage stamps and address, A SIMPSON, Exeter, N. H. 3m41

April 8th, 1857.

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT THE

Boston Dry Goods Store.

200 packages of Dry Goods, Carpets, Groceries, and Queensware

Just received.

HAVING become satisfied that to meet the wants of every body it is necessary to keep a little of any thing, we have added to our extensive assortment of DRY GOODS a large invoice of

QUEENSWARE & GROCERIES,

which we shall sell

AT EASTERN PRICES!

Giving our customers the benefit of the profits they have usually paid.

We are now opening.

1000 Pieces New Style Prints,

From the celebrated Merrimac and Cochico Print Works, Pacific and Bay State Print Works, Manchester, American, Spragues, and all other best makes in the country.

Also—New style Lawns for 10 cents a yard.

Extra quality do,	12½	" "
Plain Barages,	16	" "
Handsome Ginghams,	12½	" "
Super do,	14	" "
Beautiful brilliantes,	15	" "
Nice De Bege,	12½	" "
Plain De Laines worth 20 for	12½	" "

Splendid new style Barege De Laine, and Challies, worth 3s for 25 " "

Bleached Muslins worth 18¾ cts, for 12½ " "

Unbleached do in same proportion.

Fine Irish Linen for 3s.

Figured and chicked White Bambric, 1s, worth 20 cents.

EMBROIDERIES

1000 Moonshine Collars for 6¼ cts. a piece.
Muslin Undersleeves worth 75 cts. for 1s a pair.
Extra quality do, worth $1 00 for 20 cts.
1000 Muslin Collars worth 50 for 25 cts.
500 " " 75 " 3s
100 au Passe Collars from 3 to 6s worth $1 50.
Jaconet Bands worth 75 cts. for 1s.
Fine do " 100 for from 3 to 5s.
Embroidered Hdkfs worth 1 00 for 25 cts.
Black Veils worth 1 00 for 3s.

GLOVES & HOSIERY

Ladies' Lille Thread Gloves worth 20 cts for 5 cts.
" Embroidered do " 30 10
200 dozen Ladies nice White Hose that we shall sell 3 pairs for 25 cts.
Misses White and Mode Hose, nice, for 1s
Men's half Hose, " 1s.

Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, and Ruches at my Low Prices.

Ribbons worth 3s we sell for 18¾ cts.
" " 50 cts. " 20

Crape Shawls,
Stella Shawls,
Thibet Shawls,
Blk Silk Snawls,
Bord'd and fig'd Shawls,
Palm Leaf Shawls,
Misses Shawls,
Whalebone Skirts,
Cactus Skirts,
Embroidered Skirts,
Brilliante Skirts,
Damask Skirting,
Moreen & Hair Cloth do.
Farmers' Linen,
Farmers' Silks,
Blay Linens,
Blk Satins, Blk Silks,
Rich Dress Silks,
Parasols, Umbrellas,
Palm Leaf Hats,
Florence do.
Summer Stuffs of all kinds for Men and Boys,

CARPETS.

Hemp, Rag, Fine All Wool, superfine do, 3 ply and Tapestry, Stair Carpets, Flour Oil Cloth all widths, and Canton Mattings.

GROCERIES.

Young Hyson Tea worth 75 cts for 56
Imperial do " 87 60
Gunpowder do " 100 5s
Sugar, best quality, 11 cts
Coffee, prime, 7¾ pounds for $1 00.
Saleratus refined, 8 cts.

Pepper 20, Cloves, 20; Ginger 10, Nutmegs 9s a pound, Indigo 10s a pound, and Rice, Starch, Raisins, Cassia, Tobacco, ant lots of others small articles, all of which will be sold at the lowest figure.

QUEENSWARE.

20 Packages to arrive.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

The public are invited to call and examine.

WM. T. ABBOTT.

ORGAN, PIANO FORTE, AND Musical Instrument MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber has REMOVED the manufacture of Organ, Piano Fortes and other Musical Instruments, to the 2nd story of the building corner of Clinton and Calhoun Streets (formerly Telegraph Office), where he will be happy to accommodate all who need anything in his line. All kinds of repairs promptly attended to, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Pianos and Melodeons Tuned,

and no charge made unless the parties are fully satisfied. Violins, Guitars, &c., repaired

HENRY WARTENSLEBEN.

April 17, 1857. y51

EAGLE DRUG STORE.

MEEGAN & NILL,

PROPRIETOES.

THE Proprietors would respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, that they have opened a DRUG STORE

Corner of Calhoun and Main sts.,

opposite Evans' Dry Goods Store, where they intend keeping always on hand a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

Paints, Varnishes,
Dye-Stuffs, Glass Ware,
Perfumery Extracts,
Hair, Nail, and Tooth Brushes,
Oils, Fancy Articles, &c, &c,

and every approved Article for the Toilet, to suit the most fastidious. The will always keep on hand a PURE and carefully selected stock of

Brandies, Wines, Gins, &c.,

all of which they will guarantee *Pure and Free from Adulteration*, and will sell in quantities to suit purchasers, for medical purposes only. In addition to the above, they intend always keeping on hand a large assortment of imported CIGARS of the most favorite or approved brands.

The proprietors would call attention to their carefully selected stock of

Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals,

for their Prescription Department, which have been selected in the eastern markets, with special care, by one of the firm. To this department they direct the attention of Physicians, it being the object of the proprietors to devote their special care and attention to this branch of business, believing it a desideratum in and about Fort Wayne to know where to get Pure and Unadultered Medicines; also to know where *Prescriptions can be put up with care and neatness.*

Their object will be to protect the professional honor and character of the Physician by putting up such articles as they know to be pure, thereby giving the patient what the Physician intended. While they pledge themselves to the above, they, at the same time, will carefully guard against the many fatal mistakes which daily occur through the negligence or incompetency of Druggists or their Clerks.

The proprietors would call the attention of COUNTRY PHYSICIANS to their large and carefully selected stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c, which they will sell on reasonable terms. While they do not wish to come in unfair competition with their neighbors, yet they say they *will not and cannot be undersold.*

As one of the firm lives on the premises, those requiring medicine at night will be promptly attended to.

PHYSICIANS always in attendance at the Eagle Drug Store, or procured when desired.

The Proprietors hope, by special care and attention to their business, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

MEEGAN & NILL.

Fort Wayne, April 3, 1857. y10

LAND WARRANTS.

THE Highest market price paid for Land Warrants, at the Banking Office of Allen Hamilton & Co.

S. B. BOND,

Feb. 28. 2p6m—35

PRINTING PAPER.

HILL & JACOBS keep on hand the following sizes of Printing paper of superior quality:—22x32, 22x34, 24x34, 24x36, 25x38, 26x40.

Fort Wayne, May 8th, 1857

LATEST NEWS!

Reported expressly for CARIER & WEHMER, by the Telegraph Line *The Rumor.*

END OF THE WAR IN PALESTINE!

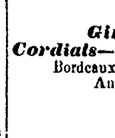
Jerusalem Bombarded and Taken

By the French and Germans!

Carier & Wehmer,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

63 Columbia St, Fort Wayne, Ind



HAVE just received the largest and best selected assortment of the following articles, which they are ready to sell at lower figures than any house in the State.

Brandies—
1 Champagne Brandy.
2 French do.
3 Cogniac do. of Rasteau de Sazac, Pinet Castillon, and Otard Dupuy.
4 Catawba do
5 Domestic do.
6 Cherry do.
7 Kummel do.

Gin—Schiedam Shnapps.

Cordials—
Bordeaux.
Amarette.
Maraschino.
Curacao.
Absinthe.
Brandy Fruits.

Whiskey—
Rye Whiskey. Monongahla. Bourbon.

Wines
Haut Sauterne.
Claret, Rhine.
Champagne. Madeira.
Muscat. Sherry. Catawba.
Port. Malaga.
Ginger,

Rum—Jamaica. Santa Cruz. Batavia.

AGENTS for the sale of Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters, and also for Greene's Aromatic Sap.

Also a large assortment of imported and domestic CIGARS, SARDINES, &c., &c.

May 23, 1857. 47

Auction and Commission.

THE undersigned Old City Auctioneer has again fitted up his Room on Calhoun street, second door from the corner of Columbia, where he is prepared to attend to selling all kin's of

Goods, Lands, Town Lots, Horses, Wagons, Household Furniture.

He wilso attend to PAYING TAXES on Property, and Agency to sell Land.

Liberal advance made on Goods left to Sell at Auction.

Having one of the best stands and rooms in the city, and twenty years experience in the business, he hopes to receive a fair portion of patronage.

E STAPLEFORD, *Auctioneer.*

April 11, 1857. 16m41

Oak Grove Retreat.

THE subscriber has at considerable expense made improvements and additions to these popular and agreeable

PLEASURE GROUNDS,

so as to render them deserving general patronage. Summer Houses and Arbors have been erected, a good Dancing Floor laid down, and a

BAND OF MUSIC

will be in attendance regularly every Saturday evening, from 1 until half past eleven o'clock, and at such other times as may be required.

Refreshments, Choice Liquors, Cigars, &c.,

will be furnished on reasonable terms.

Pic-Nic Parties

Will be accommodated with ICE CREAM, and such other refreshments as they may require, and can, if they chose, bring their own provisions, or have them furnished on reasonable terms.

JOHN BROOKES.

May 16, 1857. 3m46

SPRING GOODS.

First Arrival at Old No. 3!

J. & C. ORFF are now receiving overwhelming supply of NEW

Spring and Summer Goods.

Their shelves are already full and they must sell to make room for those yet to arrive. Price are therefore put at the very west figure to ensure a rapid sale.

No room for particulars—call and examine, and you will find every thing you can possibly want, from a pin to a rich Shawl or Dress Pattern.

Dress Goods

of all sorts, and of the richest and newest styles—Lawns, Ginghams, Silks, Chalies, De Laines. Plaids, Barages, Debages, 12 cases new styles Prints, &c., &c:

Crape, Stella, Cashmere, Thibet, and De Laine SHAWLS.

Ribbons, Artificials, and Trimmings of all kinds

BONNETS—a beatiful and fashionable assortment, from 25 cents to $5 00. Ladies' and Misses' Flats: Children's Hats.

Men's and Boys' HATS, from 1s to $3 00.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Summer Goods,

in great variety, for men and boys, and a heavy stock of domestics and staple articles.

GROCERIES

of all kinds, fresh, good, and cheap.

Wood and Willow Ware,

And, to arrive, the largest and best stock of

Queensware

ever offered in the market, including Edwards' Gold Medal Iron Stone Ware.

PRODUCE taken at the highest rates for goods Columbia st., Fort Wayne, March 27.

TRIMMINGS.—The richest and best assortment of Ribbons, Artigcials, Braids, Gems, and other Fancy Goods ever brought to Fort Wayne, can now be found at J & C. ORFF'S.

Cotton a la Croix.

THE best WORKING COTTON in use, for sale at ORFF'S.

ECONOMICAL LAMPS.

THE best Lamp extant for affording a pleasant light for little money; superior to all Oil Lamps and equal to Gas, and cheaper than either, at

Mas 21. O. P. MORGAN'S.

BY P. C. BRICE, AUCTIONEER,

At his New Auction Mart,

Bowen's Block, near the Post Office, Columbia st.

WILL be sold at AUCTION, commencing on Saturday, April 4th, and to be continued from day to day until all are sold, and immense stock of staple and fancy

DRY GOODS,

direct from the Importers, New York, comprising Spring Dress Goods in the greatest variety, Silks, Organdie Lawns, Challies, Tissues, De Beges, De Lanes, Bareges, Foulard Silks, Ginghams, Calicoes, &c; Canton Crape, Cashmere, and other Shawls; fine and superfine Irish Shirting, Sheeting and Table Linens, Napkins, Doylies, Towels, &c.; broad and narrow Woollen Cloths, Cassimeres, Deerskins, &c; Marseilles Counterpanes, and Bureau Covers; also Parasols, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.; together with an endless variety of other articles too numerous to particularize, LADIES specially invited to attend; seats will be provided for their accommodation, and competent persons will be in attendance, to wait upon them and show the Goods, either before or during sale hours.

Hours of sale, 10 A M, 2 and 7 P M.

P. S. Persons wishing to dispose of their

Household Furniture,

Stock in Trade, or other effects, at Auction, can have their business attended to with punctuality and despatch at this establishment.

P. C. BRICE, *Auctioneer & Gen Com Agent.*

April 4. Auction Mart, Columbia St.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN, for sale at Apothecaries' Hall,

83 Columbia Street]

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Dr. W. D. STEWART

WOULD respectfully annouce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that he has returned to and permanently located in Fort Wayne, where he will continue to practice of Medicine an Surgery

Residence north side of Berry street, two doors west of the 2d Presbyterian Church. Office on Clinton street, immediately oaer the Post Office.

May 23, 1857. y44

1857 1857

N. York Cash Store.

WE have received a large stock of SPRING and SUMMER, Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS

For Ladies' wear. DRESSES GOODS—Large assortment in Silks, DeLaines, Challies, Bareges, Barege DeLaines, Brilliants, Ginghams, English, French and American PRINTS, Lawns, Organdies, Jaconets, Lustres, &c., &c.

WHITE GOODS, a full assortment.

EMBROIDERIES!

Collars, Edgings, Bands, Flouncing, Sleeves, &c.

HOSIERY—Gloves, Hose, Lace Mitts, Ladies' Silk and Merino Vests.

PARASOLS—every style, in great variety.

SHAWLS and Mantillas—all kinds and qualities.

MILLINERY GOODS,

Silk, Satin, Grape and Straw Bonnets; Ribbons, great variety; French & American Artificials; Frames, Ruches, Cape Net, Crapes; Florence, Marceline and Gro de Nap Silks; Satins, Tips, Crown Linings, Straw Braids, and Blond Edgings.

Goods for Children's wear in great variety.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Cloth, Cassimeres (plain and fancy), Vests, Hdkfs, Cravats, Half-Hose, Shirts & Collars, Suspenders, &c.

TAPLE GOODS—full assortment.

Making the best stock of Goods to be found in this market. To be sold at the lowest figure for Cash.

S. C. EVANS & CO.

Fort Wayne, April 2, 1857. 3m42

BLACK SILKS, 900 yards, purchased at reduced prices and sold at the same by

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE

850 Yards Plaid Striped BROCADE and plain Silks of different qualities, at low prices, by

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

1000 Yards DE LAINES Berage De Laines and Shally Berages, cheap at

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGES.

LAWNS—100 pieces of plain and printed Lawns, from 6 to 25 cts. per yard, by

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

CALICOES—500 pieces of Merimack and Calicoes, the best styles, at 10 cts per yard, by

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

BROCHA WHITE CRAPE and Stella SHAWLS at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

BONNETS and Bonnet Ribbons, a large assortment. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE

GINGHAMS—1200 yards English, French and domestic Ginghams, from 1s to 2s per yard, at

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

PRINTS—100 pieces Prints from 5 to 10 cts. per yard, at GRAHAM & RUTHEDGE'S.

PLAIN and Dotted Swiss and Book Muslins, Jaconett and Lawns.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

EMBROIDERIES—French Collars, Sleeves Bands, Flouncing Muslin, Insertion and Edgings, for sale at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

WHITE and colored KID GLOVES, Silk, Gloves, and Cotton Gloves, and Hosiery, cheap

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

200 PARASOLS of all qualities, at

GRAHAM & RUTLEGE'S

SUMMER GOODS for Men's Wear, and a large assortment of Cloths, at

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

CROCKERY, Looking Glasses and Glassware, a large assortment, at

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

GROCERIES of all kinds, a good assortment.

GRAHAM & RUTLEGE.

CLOCKS and Yankee Notions, at

GRAHAM & RUTLEGE'S

We would mention that the above articles are but a very small part of our stock, as it is too numerous to mention; and if you will just give us a call, we will sell you goods at such low prices as will astonish you. Don't mistake the place. It is the store owned by Hamilton and Williams, that was once so celebrated for selling goods cheap, and we intend to keep up the reputation of the old stand.

All kinds of PRODUCE and cash taken in exchange for Goods.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

Fort Wayne, May 2, 1857. y42

Residence for Sale.

I OFFER for Sale the BRICK HOUSE, with TWO LOTS, adjoining the residence of J. L Williams on Wayne Street.

Apply to J L. WILLIAMS or P HOAGLAND.

A. COMSTOCK

an. 26th 1857. tf—31

100,000 Hides Wanted!

FOR which the highest market price will be paid in Cash.

Jan. 31. H. C. GREY & Co.

☞ A woman in New Hampshire, who had been abused by her husband, stitched the bed clothes around him at night while he was asleep and treated him within an inch of his life. He seems to have the advantge of her at first, but in the end she "sewed him up"

What have you done to further human progress? said a sententious philosopher one day to Jenkins. Jenkins reply was clear and decisive: I've produced seven boys and two girls, sir. The philosopher departed, and, for the first time in his life thought.

How to tell the Ages of Ladies.—Of course all our readers are aware that to ask a lady her age is equivalent to a declaration of war. We have always looked upon it as such, still we have felt an irresistable desire to know the ages of some young ladies, but bless their dear souls, we would not ask them for the world. We have at length come across a method by which the sweet ones may be made to divulge the great secret, without knowing what they are about; and any of this young gentlemen can at once learn whether they are paying attentions to seventeen or thirty. The following table will do it. Just hand this table to the lady and request her to tell you in which columns her age is contained. Add together the figures at the top of the columns in which the age is found, and you will have the great secret. Thus, suppose her age to be seventeen You will find the number seventeen only in two columns, viz: the first and fifth, and the first figures at the head of these columns make seventeen. Here is the magic table:

1	2	4	8	16	32
3	3	5	9	17	33
5	6	6	10	18	34
7	7	7	11	19	35
9	10	12	12	20	36
11	11	13	13	21	37
13	14	14	14	22	38
15	15	15	15	23	39
17	18	20	24	24	40
19	19	21	25	25	41
21	22	22	26	26	42
23	23	23	27	27	43
25	26	28	28	28	44
27	27	29	29	29	45
29	30	30	30	30	46
31	31	31	31	31	47
33	34	36	40	48	48
35	35	37	41	49	49
37	38	38	42	50	50
39	39	39	43	51	51
41	42	44	44	52	52
43	43	45	45	53	23
45	46	46	46	51	54
47	47	47	47	55	55
49	50	52	56	56	56
51	51	53	57	57	57
53	54	54	58	58	58
55	55	55	59	59	49
57	58	60	60	60	60
59	59	61	61	61	91
61	62	62	62	62	62
63	63	63	63	63	63

☞ A lady fixed the following letters in the bottom of her flour barrel and asked her husband to read them: OICURMT.

JOCQUEL & WEBER,
DEALERS IN
STOVES,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Tin, Copper, Brass and Sheet Iron Ware,
A new Tin Shop, Sign of the big Coffee Pot Calhoun St., opposite the Auction Room,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Spouting, Troughing, and all kinds of Job Work done to order. y37

DAGUERREOTYPE, AMBROTYPE, and PHOTOGRAPHIC Rooms.

A. McDONALD returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country for their liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him; and would respectfully invite their attention to a new style of pictures beautifully gotten up on glass, and also on paper, which he is prepared to furnish equal to anything of the kind now in the United States. These Pictures are peculiarly life like and true to nature. The Ambrotype being the last improvement, far excells the Daguerreotype in the accuracy of delineation.
Rooms No. 2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun street,
FORT WAYNE.

PIANO FORTE WAREROOM

HILL & JACOBS having opened rooms for the sale of Piano Fortes and other Musical Instruments, keep on hand a full assortment of
Piano Fortes & Melodeons,
of various styles and qualities, from the most celebrated Manufactories in the United States.
SHEET MUSIC—A large collection kept on hand. New Music constantly received.
A full assortment of
Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.
Also, Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.
Feb. 6 1856.

On hand and arriving for J. W. ROBB & Co.

25 hds. N. O Sugar,		20	bags Pepper,
15 " P R do		10	do Pimento,
10 " Cuba do		25	boxes Gro Pepper,
100 " Crushed do		25	do do Pimento,
30 " Pow'd do		100	do No 1 Herring,
25 " Granulated do		100	do Scaled do
50 " Coffee crush do		50	do Laver Raisins,
50 " Grocer's Syrup,		50	do M R do
30 " Golden do		30	hf do do
20 " Portland do		25	qr do do
20 " P R Molasses,		100	mats Cassia,
30 " N O do		50	bales Cott Wick,
300 " Rio Coffee,		50	do do twine,
75 " Laguaira do		100	bbls Tar,
50 packages O G Java do		25	do Tanners' Oil,
70 " Y H Tea,		50	boxes Mustard,
25 " Imperial do		25	do Cream Tartar,
20 " G P do		50	do No. 1 Soap,
25 " Black do		30	do Toilet do
100 " Imp & Bld. do		10	do Castile do
200 boxes Tobacco lbs. 10s		100	do T D Pipes,
& 5s		100	do K N do
50 kegs Ky 6 twist			Alum, Madder, Copperas,
200 boxes Star Candles,			Carome Green, Chrome
100 " Pearl Starch,			Yellow. Extract Logwood.
50 do Pepper Sauce,			Citrons, Figs, British
20 do Tomato Catsup,			Lustre, Nutmegs, Cloves,
50 do No. 1 Chocolate,			&c., &c.

Also, a fine stock of
Foreign and Domestic Liquors and Cigars.
J. W. ROBB & Co.

150 Pieces Foreign and Domestic GINGHAMS, new styles. J. & C. ORFF.

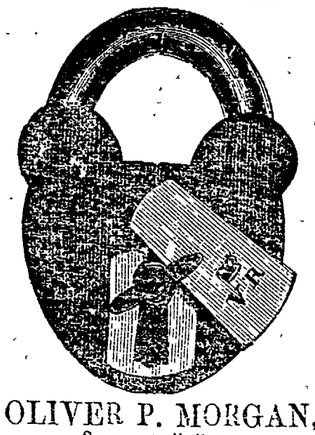
A CARD.

WE take this opportunity of saying to our customers and the public, that we now have in store one of the largest and best assorted stock of
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES
ever offered by us in this market.
Our facilities for buying in the Eastern Markets are unsurpassed by any other house in the State.—One of our firm, JONAS W. TOWNLEY, devotes his whole time to the purchase of Goods in the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Market, which enables us, instead of purchasing and receiving all our Goods at one time, to have
New Goods arrive almost every day!
We have, this Spring, received over seven hundred packages of goods, and more are on the way.
Our assortment will be found complete in each department; and we invite the attention of *Merchants in town or country, Farmers, Mechanics, and the public in general*, to give us a call, and we assure them our aim will be to give them Goods in our line, at
Wholesale or Retail,
as cheap as they can be afforded in this market.
One Price, and no abatement.
J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.
Fort Wayne, April 19th, 1856.

New Grocery and Provision Store!
Corner of Berry and Calhoun streets, opposite G. Miller's.
A. G. BARNETT respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened in the above store, (formerly Reiter's Confectionary,) a full stock of choice.
FAMILY GROCERIES
Crushed, Coffee, and N. Orleans Sugars; Rio and Java Coffee; Teas, Pepper, Spices, Tobacco, Segars, Pickles, Sauces, &c., &c.
CONFECTIONARIES
Of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail.
PROVISIONS such as Potatoes Butter Eggs, Fruit, Flour, Corn Meal, Dried Beef, Hams, Fish: &c.
Cash paid for all kinds of Farmers' Produce.
It is his design to furnish his customers with the very best and choicest articles in the above line, and to sell at the very lowest prices, and he therefore hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
Nov. 23d. tf—21

DRAKE & BOURIE
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,
HAVE removed their Wholesale and Retail Provision Emporium to No. 5 Phœnix Block, Calhoun street, two doors north of Evans & Co., where they have just received a large choice stock of
GROCERIES,
Provisions, Pickles, Preserves, Can Fruits, Confectionaries, Fish, &c., &c.
All of which will be sold very low for cash, and cash only.
To Farmers they offer the highest cash price for all kinds of marketing, and to the Citizens of Fort Wayne, the largest and most complete assortment of EATABLES in the city *delivered Free of Charge* at their residences
Are Agents for Maltbey's celebrated
Baltimore Oysters.
Dec 1, 1856

HARDWARE.



OLIVER P. MORGAN,
Successor to H. Durrie,
No 81 Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Ind
OFFERS a large assortment of STOVES which for quality and variety is equal to any in the market, at *greatly reduced prices*. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call at least before buying elsewhere.
He is now receiving a large variety of
HARDWARE,
AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON AND STEEL, OF ALL SIZES,
Axles Elliptic Springs, Anvils, Bellows, Vices, and other heavy goods, which in variety will compare with any stock in this vicinity.
FARMER'S GOODS.
such as Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scoops Forks, Grubbing Hoes Picks, &c., &c.
Building Materials
including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS—Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, &c.
MECHANICS TOOLS for Carpenters and Joiners, Blacksmiths and Coopers, fully up to the times in shape and quality.
Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings,
of a greater variety than is usually found
TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,
Plated and Britannia Castors, Tea and Table Spoons. Forks, &c.
SOLAR & FLUID LAMPS,
Britannia Tea Setts Curtain Cornices and Bands, together with HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of every kind and variety.
He is prepared to execute any order for the manufacture of
Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Work
To Merchants he offers an assortment of TIN WARE, warranted in quality, at *Lower Prices* than usual
Tin Plate and Tinners' Goods always on hand.
Dec. 19 1856. y—25

MACABOY SNUFF—a fine quality of Lorillard's rose scented, at J U WINSLOW.

HENRY C. HANNA,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
Family Groceries and Provisions.
COFFEE by the Sack N O Sugar by the Hogshead or barrel. N O Molasses by the Barrel. Pulverized Sugar by the Barrel Crushed Sugar by the Barrel. Stewart's Golden Syrup by the Barrel

Ho, for the Farmers!
ALL those that want anything in the line of
SADDLERY
would do well to call on WM BOWEN & SON, as they have every thing in that line. All their work is made by men and not made by boys. They have the largest stock ever offered in this city.
Shop in the second story of Bowen's Building.
They will sell a BETTER QUALITY of Work for LESS MONEY than any other house in this city.
Nov. 15 y17

MEYER & BROTHER,
(Successors to Wall & Meyer,)
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,
Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes, of all kinds
Pure Wines & Brandies
Perfumery Soaps, and Fancy Articles,
ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.
Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drugs and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.
Fort Wayne, Jan. 10th, 1857.

OILS! OILS!
LINSEED OIL, Lard Oil, Bark Oil, Sperm Oil, Tanners' Oil, Corn Oil, Sweet Oil, Castor Oil, and all Ethereal and Essential Oils, for sale at WHOLESALE and RETAIL by
MEYER & BROTHER,
Druggists, No. 95 Columbia street.

BOOKS & STATIONERY
At Wholesale and Retail.
HILL & JACOBS would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country, that they have now on hand a very large and well selected stock, consisting in part of
School Books
of every description used in this vicinity;
Law & Medical Books,
a general assortment;
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
a full supply of all kinds.
Also all the standard POETS.
PAPER—French, English and American Cap and Letter; Bill Paper, Wrapping, Printing, and Hardware do. of all kinds.
PAPER HANGINGS, Window Shades and Fire Board Prints—a beautiful assortment.
FANCY ARTICLES for Ladies and Gentlemen; Rose Wood and Mahogany Writing Desks, Port Folios, Card Cases, Ladies' Pocketbooks, Gent's Travelling Cases. &c., &c.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
Piano Fortes, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c., of various styles and qualities, from the best manufactories in the United States.
SHEET MUSIC, the latest and most popular constantly on hand. Also; Guitar and Violin Strings, &c.
In short, in this establishment, may be found almost every thing, from the penny Toy Book up to a $40 Bible.
We have also, connected with this establishment, a BOOK BINDERY, and are prepared to do Binding of all kinds in as good and workmanlike manner as can be done in any place in the State.—County Officers, in the surrounding counties, are particularly requested to notice this, as we are prepared to do Blank Work in the very best style—Magazines and Periodicals neatly bound on the shortest notice.
COUNTRY MERCHANTS are earnestly solicited to give us a call, as our arrangements with Eastern Publishers and Booksellers are such as to enable to sell, at WHOLESALE, on very favorable terms.
By close attention to business, and best efforts to please we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage.
Business Rooms at C. L HILL'S old stand, Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind.
C. L HILL.
February 31, 1857. WM. JACOBS

FOR SALE.
I OFFER for sale on liberal terms of payment:
LOTS 11 and 12 in block 28, Ewing's Addition (map late residence), price $3,000.
Also the middle 20 feet (adjoining Mr. F. Nirdlinger's) of lot 540, Hanna's addition. Price $1,000.
82 Acres of Land, 1½ mile from town, adjoining James Emboy's farm on the south, and Simon Edsall's farm on the west; 40 acres are well cleared and fenced. Price $4,000.
20 Acres of Land near the Piqua Road, 2½ miles from Fort Wayne, 8 acres cleared, the balance well timbered. Price $2 000.
The above property is rapidly rising in value, and presents a rare opportunity for investment to persons desiring property in and near Fort Wayne.
I also offer for sale, in lots to suit buyers, Lots and Out-Lots in New Haven, and over 7,000 acres of valuable timbered and farming lands, on and near the Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis, and Tiffin & Fort Wayne Railroads, in the eastern part of Allen County.
JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.
Fort Wayne, March 23, 1856. tf—39

PURE LEMON JUICE—Identical with the ex pressed juice of Fresh Lemons. For sale at *Apothecaries Hall.*

Coombes' Boarding House.
MRS. COOMBES begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Fort Wayne and its vicinity that she has taken and fitted up at a great expense the old established Boarding House No 20 Main street, opposite Mr. John Miller's Furniture Warehouse, and solicits the patronage of those who may need a comfortable home, assuring them, from her superior taste and long experience in domestic arrangements, it will be replete with every comfort, second to none. Ladies and Gentlemen travelling will finds a desirable situation.
Good stabling. 3m18

ENGLISH BREAKFAST and fine Oolong Teas for sale at 61 Columbia steet. J U WINSLOW.

Farm for Sale.
THE undersigned will the Farm on which he resides, in Washintan Township, Allen County, containing Eighty Acres Forty-Five Acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation; the remainder good timber; Twenty Six Acres of Wheat in the ground, Eigh Acres of good Meadow.
This property will be sold at a bargain, for cash, upon application to the subscriber, residing upon the premises,
tf—17 ROBERT STERLING.

WALL PAPER.
C. L. HILL is now receiving a large and beautiful assortment of Wall Paper and Bordering of the latest and richest patterns.
June 28, 1856.

Great Chance for a Bargain!
DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE.
THE subscriber offers for sale the well known and beautifully situated Tract of Land on which he resides, situate on the S. Jo Feeder, adjoining the city of Fort Wayne, and containing about 30 acres It is perhaps the most desirable property in this vicinity for a handsome SUBURBAN RESIDENCE or it might be advantageously divided and would sell readily in
TOWN LOTS.
It will be sold cheap for Cash, if immediate application be made to the undersigned on the premises, or to the Publisher of the Fort Wayne Sentinel.
E. HINTON.
October 25th, 1866.

Grocery & Provision Store.
H. C. HANNA continues the business at the old stand of SHOAFF & HANNA, No 60 Columbia street, and keeps on hand a full supply of
Family Groceries
AND PROVISIONS,
which he will warrant to be of the best quality—none else will ever be found at this establishment. He will sell at the
Lowest Figure for Cash,
and deliver free of charge in any part of the city.
FLOUR AND FEED
constantly on hand. The highest price paid for all kinds of Grain and Produce.
October 25. y17

FAIRBANKS'
CELEBRATED
SCALES.
Fort Wayne, Ind.,
COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co., Agents.
189 Broadway, -. New York,
FAIRBANKS & Co., Agents.
April 12, 1857 1y41

NOTICE
To Liquor Dealers and Merchants.
A COMPLETE assortment of the OILS necessary for
Making and Flavoring every kind of
LIQUOR,
and a package of the articles used for giving ARTIFICIAL STRENGTH to Liquors, (converting 70 gallons of Whisky to 100 gallons,) and every article necessary to commence a LIQUOR STORE, will be furnished for $20. Also all the information necessary to conduct such an establishment, thus enabling the new beginner to successfully compete with the oldest liquor dealers.
Address through the Post Office,
P. LACOUR, New Orleans.
LACOUR'S CONCENTRATED ACID for making VINEGAR is put up in 2 gallons packages, at $5 per package—in good shipping order.
January 10th, 1857. 1y28

PARLOR COOKING STOVES.—You will find three kinds of these Stoves at BRANDRIFF'S.

COFFEE—Old Gov. Java, 6lbs for a dollar, at J. U WINSLOW'S

Quit Drinking Poisonous Liquors.
PATENT IMPROVED PROCESS
FOR MAKING ALL KINDS OF
Liquors and Vinegar,
INSTANTLY, by the use of
LACOUR'S ESSENTIAL OILS.
THESE OILS are obtained by Distillation at the Chemical Laboratory, Parish of Jefferson, of PIERRE LACOUR, author of Lacour's Chemical Analysis Lacour's Chemical Manipulations, Lacour on the Manufacture of Liquors, &c.
Purchasers are particularly requested to return the flasks and obtain their money, if the Oil does not give perfect satisfaction.
LACOUR'S OIL OF COGNAC converts neutral spirit to a superior imitation of Imported Brandies, viz: Otard, Sazerac, Marett Cognac, Poultney, Seignette, United Vineyard Proprietors, Castillon and London Dock Brandies. These Liquors will have a full fruitly flavor and a beautiful sparkling color. Common Rectified Whisky will be changed by the use of the Oil of Cognac to New York Brandy, Pine Apple Brandy, Common Cognac Brandy, &c.
LACOUR'S OIL OF RYE changes Rectified Whisky to Monongahela Rye Whisky, Old Virginia Malt Whisky, Bourbon Whisky, &c.
OIL OF CEDRAT changes common Rectified Whiskey to Old Irish Malt Whisky, and a superior article of Scotch Whisky.
OIL OF PEACH changes common Whisky to Virginia Peach Brandy, &c Oil of Peach and Oil of Cognac will convert common Whisky to Apple Brandy.
OIL OF GIN converts the poorest Whisky to Holland Gin, Schiedam Schnapps, Rose Gin, Swan Gin, English Gin &c.
LACOUR'S CONCENTRATED ACID will, in five hours after being mixed, change five gallons of good Vinegar and twenty-five gallons of water to thirty gallons of the most acid Vinegar that can be found in the market. By the use of Lacour's Concentrated Acid, vinegar can be made for one dollar and sixty cents per barrel.
FOR MAKING LIQUORS, Lacour's Oils require no preparation—only pour the Oil into the Whisky and shake well. The Liquors thus made will have a fine natural aroma, a full, rich, oily taste; a beautiful transparent color, and a fine bead. Lacour's Oils exert three distinct properties in converting common Whisky to Brandy, Gin, &c. The first property combines with and subsides in the form of flocculent particles the whole of the grain oil (Amylic Alcohol). The Whisky is thus depressed of that peculiar irritating and burring taste, and becomes a neutral spirit; the second property consists in an oily mucillaginous taste imparted to the liquor, which renders it mellow, and imparts an appearance of great age; the third property is exhibited in the rich vinous nutty odor that is imparted to the liquor, which renders distinction from the genuine brands impossible.
These oils are put up in quart flasks; each flask contains sufficient oil for making three hundred gallons of liquor. Full and comprehensive directions accompany the bottles. Price $2 per bottle.
For Sale at the corner of St. Charles and Poydras Streets, New Orleans.
One bottle of these oils, five in number, will be securely packed and shipped with bill of lading, to any part of the country, upon the receipt of $10, to the address of
P. LACOUR, New Orleans.
Purchasers are requested, as a guarantee of good faith, to furnish us the name of any house in New Orleans, and we will ship them a package of the Oils. If they do not perform all that is claimed for them, they will cost nothing.
January 10th, 1857. 1y28

Stoves! Stoves!
WE have contracted for $12000 worth of STOVES to be delivered this fall, and manufactured from HANGING ROCK metal, known to all to be the best metal in the world for stoves, made of superior weight, and warranted not to break by fire, bought at low figures, and our customers shall reap the benefit
COMETS.—We have six sizes of the Comet flat top cooking stoves—the best stove sold in any market; it outstrips all competition wherever introduced. I have sold hundreds in this market, and the sale is every day increasing. No family should be without one. We warrant this stove one year, and if the stove is not what we represent it to be, the money will be refunded. For sale at the signe of the Golden stove, by A. D. BRANDRIFF.
September 22d, 1855.

THE CASTLE PARLOR and the Gem are both beautiful Stoves; for sale by BRANDRIFF.

BUCKEYE STATE.—We have five sizes of this Stove, warranted good; also, the Hoosier State, takes 30 inches wood, which suits the farmers. This Stove has long been their favorite, is heavy and never breaks. We will warrant it one year. Can be had at BRANDRIFF'S.

New and Direct Route
FROM
Fort Wayne to St. Louis,
Springfield, Naples, Decatur, and all points in the West.
COMPLETED.
TOLEDO, WABASH, & WESTERN RAILROAD.
No change of Cars or Baggage between Fort Wayne and St. Louis.
ON and after Monday, December 1st, 1856, Trains will leave Fort Wayne as follows:
6 00 A M, New York and St. Louis Express.
3 05 P M., Mail Express.
Passengers by either of those trains go through to St. Louis without change of Cars, *an advantage not possessed by any on the route.* These trains make close connections at Danville, with Great Western Railroad, for *Springfield, Naples, Decatur,* &c.
The Railroad is built and equipped in the most thorough manner, and for SPEED AND COMFORT, is not exceeded by any route to St. Louis.
An Accommodation Train
will leave Fort Wayne at 3 30 A M, connecting at Peru with Morning Train of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, for Indianapolis, and of Indianapolis with *all the Roads leading from that point.*
GOING EAST—Trains will leave Fort Wayne at 3 10 A M and 12 30 P M., making close connections at Toledo with Trains of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, for *Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Albany, New York and Boston*
☞ FREIGHT TRAINS run daily between Fort Wayne, Danville and Toledo.
GEO H BURROWS, Gen. Sup't.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 6, 1856.

JOSEPH W. ROBB. JUDSON McCOMB
J. W. ROBB & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merchants,
39 Columbia street,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.
RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of Merchants, Druggists, Grocers, Hotel Keepers, &c, to our large and general assortment of
GROCERIES.
Also, a full stock of
Liquors, Wines, & Segars.
All of which we are prepared to sell at New York Jobbing Prices, with the addition of the Transportation.
N. B. All kinds of Produce and Merchandise sold on Commission.
☞ Consignements solicited and prompt returns guaranteed.
y50 J. W. ROBB & Co.

The Cheap Boot & Shoe Store
No. 2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun Street,
(KNOWN AS JACOBS' SHOE STORE.)
THE subscribers having bought out the stock of Mr. Jacobs, and received in addition a large new supply, offer for sale a general assortment of
BOOTS & SHOES
At very low Prices.
The Stock includes all the newest and most seasonable styles, from the best eastern manufactories.
Additional supplies will be constantly received, so as to keep the assortment complete.
Being practical workmen themselves, they give particular attention to
Home Made & Custom Work
and can warrant their articles to be well and faithfully made, and of the best materials.
Calf and Kip Boots, Stogies, Brogans, and Ladies wear of all kinds,
kept on hand or made to measure.
VORDERMARK & Co.
May 30, 1856. y—48

CHLORIDE of Lime and Chloride of Soda, at *Apothecaries Hall*, 83 Columbia st.

NETTLEHORST & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware
AND DEALERS IN
Stoves, Hollow Ware, &c.
Shop and Store Room one door north of H. B. Reed's Drug Store, Calhoun st., Fort Wayne.
C. & B NETTLEHORST, late of the establishment of W. Oakley, having formed a partnership under the above style and in the above line of business, would most respectfully call the attention of the public to their new relations with the business part of Fort Wayne, and assure all those (and we hope they are many) who want anything in their line, that they are on hand to serve them in any thing
From a Tin Roof down to a Tin Cup.
Their ware is all manufactured by their own hands and out of the best material, so that they can safely warrant every article made by them. Their

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES
Also of the latest improvement and newest style, are manufactured from the very best quality of metal—They are from the celebrated foundries of Troy, N Y., a recommendation which in addition to a determination to sell them as low as can be possibly afforded will, they trust, ensure them a ready sale.
Repairing done on the shortest notice.
Aug 23, 1856. y 8

Wayne Engine & Car Works
FORT WAYNE.
THE Subscribers, Proprietors of the above Works, manufacture
STATIONARY ENGINES,
Railroad Cars, Machinery,
Agricultural Implements & Castings,
of every description.
They call special attention to their *Stationary Engines.* Having adopted the latest and best improvements, and using the best material and the greatest care in their manufacture, their Engines are regarded as the most superior in use. They furnish to order
Engines of any required power and size,
for *Flour and Saw Mills, or Machine Shops.*
Their Works situate adjoining the Railroad Depots, with immediate connection with the Canal enable them to deliver work with facility and dispatch.
JONES, BASS, & Co.
March 8th, 1856.

5,000 Gallons STONEWARE, wholesale and retail at manufacturer's prices H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

HONEY SOAP—A large lot of this popular soap: also an endless variety of Toilet Soaps, at *Apothecaries Hall*

MARSH-MALLOW PASTE—Jujube Paste—Lemon, Rose, Banana, Pine-Apple, Liquorice, Hourhound, Wild-Cherry and Iceland Moss Gum Drops for sale at *Apothecaries Hall.*

Who Wants a Home,
and Ten Years to pay for it?
I WILL sell all that part of the well known Kercheval Reserve, laying in St Joseph Township, containing 413 acres, in lots to suit purchasers The land is of the best quality, and well timbered with Poplar, Walnut, Oak, Ash, &c. I have a Saw Mill on the adjoining premises, so that all the logs can be put into cash. The wood will pay well to hand in Fort Wayne.
TERMS—Those that will go on to improve their land will have two years credit on the entire amount, by paying the interest annually in advance. The principal will then be required in eight equal payments at three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, and ten years from time of purchase.
Purchasers can, if they wish, rent portions of my improved farm adjoining, until they get their land cleared.
For particulars inquire of the subscriber, living at the Steam Saw Mill adjoining, four miles east of Fort Wayne, on the north side of the Maumee river.
JOHN T. BROWNING.
July 25. tf—1

BARK! BARK!
WE will pay the following prices for any amount of WHITE, BLACK or BURR OAK BARK delivered either at our Store on *Columbia street*, under the Telegraph office, or at our Pannery on the Feeder Canal:
White Oak, per Cord..... $3 00
Black " " 4 00
Burr " " 2 00
Fort Wayne, April 19, 1856 H. C GREY & Co.

ROBINSON'S
New Brick Store
At the Old Stand in Fort Wayne.
THE Wholesale and Retail
Boot & Shoe Manufactory
AND LEATHER STORE
IS the most extensive establishment of the kind, in this part of the country.
My Retail Room
is spacious and well filled, from the styles of the White Satin, Boroz French Kid, and Toilet Slipper, to the FANCY GAITER and STOGA BOOT.
Merchants & Shoe Dealers
can be supplied as low as they can buy of Eastern Jobbing Houses, as I purchase direct from the Manufacturers in Eastern Villages, where the Jobbers buy their stock; and when my own
HOME MADE WORK
is added to the Eastern, a better stock is furnished.
Also: Sole Leather, Upper, Calf Skins, Kip Skins, Linings, Bindings, Lasts, Pegs and Findings.
Cash paid for Hides & Skins
JAMES H. ROBINSON.
Fort Wayne, Ind, Dec 26, 1855.

FORT WAYNE
STEAM BOILER WORKS,
N. McLACHLAN & Co.,
Proprietors, Fort Wayne, Ind,
THE above extensive establishment having just gone into operation is prepared to do all kinds of BOILER WORK, such as
High and Low Pressure Boilers,
of all sizes and descriptions,
LARD TANKS. SMOKE STACKS, WATER TANKS, &c., &c.
in a thorough and expeditious manner.
From the twenty years experience of N. McLachlan in the above business, the last three of which were with Messrs Coppers and Clark, Mount Vernon, we feel confident that we can make it the interest of those wishing any thing in our line, to give us a call.
Old boilers bought and sold on the most favorable terms.
Repairs promptly attended to.
Fort Wayne, May 4th, 1855 y44

OHIO Box Stove—3 sizes of this Stove, at BRANDRIFF'S.

COOK AND BOX STOVES, Potash and Sugar Kettles; Long's No 4 Plows and Castings of every description for sale by JONES, BASS & CO.
Fort Wayne, Jan. 18 1855. tf25.

Steam Elevators,
Corner of Pearl street and Maiden Lane,
FORT WAYNE.
PRATT & Co. having bought the Warehouse and Mill lately occupied by Little & McCulloch, are prepared to do a
Commission & Forwarding Business,
and will promptly attend to all goods and produce entrusted to them.
Superior FLOUR and CORN MEAL constantly on hand.
The highest price paid for Grain of all kinds of produce.
Fort Way 18th, 1855. y46

KANSAS PARLORS.—3 sizes of this new and beautiful Parlor Stove, got up this season, and will carry off the palm. For sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

TIN and Japanned Ware.—A complete assortment of the very best quality, and the cheapest in the State. *All mending and jobbing done at* BRANDRIFF'

Summit City Factory,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
WE are prepared to Manufacture WOOL ON THE SHARE, and CARD, SPIN, FULL and DRESS CUSTOM CLOTH, promptly, and in the best style.
Merchants are invited to examine our Stock of
WOOLEN GOODS,
as we are determined to sell a *Good Article* as low as can be purchased in the East. We have, also, a
Set of Machinery,
and an assortment of
Machine Cards, Comb Plates, Card Cleaners, &c.,
which will be sold at manufacturers' prices.
H. RUDISILL & SON.
January 20th, 1855. y29

1850. 1850.
J. R. HILL, A. M. ORBISON
HILL & ORBISON,
(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.,)
Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANTS
FORT WAYNE, IA.
☞ *Liberal advances made on Produce.* ☜
REFERENCES:

E. Haskell & Co.,	*Toledo.*	Ayres & Tunis,	*New York.*
Smith Robinson & Co.	"	Kent, Poag & Co.,	"
Collins, Brown & Co.	"	Kimberley, Pres & Co.	*Erie*
Peckham & Scott.	"	C. McKennell & Co.	*Cincin*
Field & King,	"	John Ranch,	*Da*
Kirk & Lawton,	*Piqua, Ohio.*	H. S. Mayo,	*Troy.*

Fort Wayne, September 16, 1848.

Indiana Six Hole Premium Cook Stove.
YOU will find two sizes of this stove, of heavy plate, and a good baker of beatiful design, at the sign of the Golden Stove.
THE IOWA.—This is a new Stove, just out, and is destined to meet with rapid sales in this city; it is everything that is nice and good. The sight of it is sufficient. We have the exclusive sale of it; the price is low. Call at BRANDRIFF'S.

Drake's City Express.
WILL deliver all Goods bought at the Emporium to any part of the City FREE OF CHARGE
WASH M'LEAN. P. L WEAVER
WASH. M'LEAN, & Co.,
Boiler Makers,
And Dealers in Second Hand Boilers and Engines,
Congress Street, one door East of Ludlow,
CINCINNATI, Ohio.
Constantly on hand an assortment of new and second-hand Boilers, which they will sell low or exchange for old ones. y—24

1853 FORT WAYNE 1853
STEAM IRON WORKS.
JACOB C BOWSER. JOSEPH STORY.
BOWSER & STORY,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,
Of every size and variety, for Saw and Grist Mills, Shops and Warehouses.
Railroad Cars, Car Wheels,
SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,
Thrashing Machines, Stove, Potash, & Sugar Kettles; Plows, Plow Shears, &c.,
and every other variety of Castings used in the western country, all on the most improved style and pattern. We invite particular attention to our
SHORT STROKE ENGINES
and machinery for saw mills, which are the most simple, durable, economical, and easily managed of any built in this city, the saw dust and slabs supplying abundant fuel.
Those wishing to purchase in our line will do well to give us a call (or address us by letter) as we are bound not to be beat in style and prices by any establishment in the country.
REPAIRS done with neatness and despatch.
Cash paid for old Castings and Brass.
Ft. Wayne, October 20, 1853. y16.

HUGH B. REED.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs, Glassware Window Glass, Putty, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Perfumery, Soap, and Fancy Articles, Surgical Instruments, Tobacco, Cigars and snuffs Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Brandies,
I now receiving direct from the eastern cities, his Fall Stock, to which he invites the attention of dealers. Customers and physicians will always find at his establishment
Fresh & Unadulterated Medicines,
which he has selected with great personal care for this market.
His stock will be found as extensive as any other in the state, and his prices will compare with any other house in the west. Call and examine.
Fort Wayne, Nov. 9, 1852. H B R.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!!
20 PIECES two and three ply Carpets of beautiful colors and patterns.
5 pieces Stair Carpets and Rugs Mattings, plain and figured, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4.
OIL CLOTHS of splendid patterns and width, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4; which will be sold cheaper than ever by H. R. SCHWEGMAN.
August 10th, 1855.

500 Lbs. SAD IRON for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.
TIN Plate, Copper Bottom, and Wire, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S
SEVEN sizes Fluted Boxes Stoves: very cheap and heavy plated at BRANDRIFF'S.

JAMES HUMPHREY'S

STEAM MARBLE, Free & Lime Stone Works,
On the Canal, near the Rockhill House,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
THREE sizes of Ten Plate Stoves, at BRANDRIFF'S.

10,000 Lbs of SHEET IRON and Stove Pipe for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

BEST PREMIUM.—We have 5 sizes of these Stoves; they are truly what their name indicate For sale nowhere but at BRANDRIFF'S.

German Books.
FOR Sale at the Farmer's Depot, Bibles, Testaments Hymn Book, Stark's Prayer Book, School Books Kohrausch's History of the German Nation; Luther's Works, Erlanger

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL. 18—No I. FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1857. WHOLE No 1256

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—*Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Rier.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square for the first three weeks, and half that price for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

Insurance Agency.

The subscriber having received the Agency of the

Aetna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

IS prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

$200,000,

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN GOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851. y17.

GIRARD

Fire & Marine Insurance Co.,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

CAPITAL HALF A MILLION.

One of the most reliable Companies in the Union.

THE undersigned is now prepared to issue policies for this Company at moderate rates. This is the only Agency in the West.

E. F. COLERICK, *Agent.*

FORT WAYNE, IND.,

Is also Agent for the *New England Live Stock Insurance Co.*

December 15, 1854. 24

General Insurance Agency,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Etna Fire & Mar Insurance Co.,

Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital $500,000.

MERCHANTS FIRE & MARINE INS. Co

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.—Capital $100,000.

STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. Co.

Of Pittsburgh, N.Y.—Capital $150,000.

The above Companies have all their capital paid in, and have complied with all the conditions of the Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance Companies, thus affording ample guarantee to the insured.

HOUGH & JONES, *Agents.*

May 17th, 1856. y16

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, will attend to all legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.

Office—Calhoun street.

T. M. NINDE, Attorney, and Counsellor at Law.

Office—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under the Sentinel Office.

WM. W. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office—On Calhoun street, one door south of P. Rier's Second story.

P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.

Office—Clinton street, two doors south of H. Cornell's Brick Store.

D. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, will attend to the Collection, Adjustment & Securing of Debts, the payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of titles in any part of Indiana.

Office—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

W. W. SMITH. W. W. STEVENS.

SMITH & STEEVENS,

Attorneys at Laws.

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Collections made with fidelity and dispatch, and the proceeds promptly paid over.

Notes purchased of Real Estate negotiated.

OFFICE.—Over City Auction Store. 36

MEDICAL NOTICES.

Dr. C. S. Smith.

Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.

Fort Wayne, July 7th. y—1

HOMOEOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. He may be found at the office of Dr Brackin, on Calhoun street, in building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged.

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

IS a sure cure for Dyspepsia—will remove all foul way and Humors from the Stomach—keep you free from Costiveness, assist Digestion, give a good Appetite, and impart a healthy tone to the whole system. It is a certain preventive of

Fever and Ague.

For sale by all the principal Druggists, and HOSTETTER, SMITH & CO., Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors, No. 267 Penn st, Pittsburgh.

CAUTION.

Considerable should be our study, but more particularly when the health is at stake. Since these Bitters have, from their medical qualities, become so popular there have been a great many counterfeits, and imitations offered and often represented to be genuine in virtue as Dr. Hostetter's, palmed upon the public. Buy only of those citizens or compounds. Our Bottles are put up in square quart bottles, and covered with the patent metallic capsule, stamped "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," and Dr. J. Hostetter blown in the glass. All others are imitation.

For sale by Fort Wayne, by

J. B. WEDEKIND & CO., WALL & MEYER,
H. B. HEDD, H. C. WAGNER.

Sept. 13, 1856 y11

Dr. Rogers.

Office—Corner of Calhoun and Main street, at Wetzel's Drug Store.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 12, 1853. p6n21

A CARD FOR THE LADIES.

THE GREAT TURKISH PERIODICAL PILL!—For the immediate removal of Obstructions, Irregularities, Profusions, Chlorosis, or Green Sickness, Leucorrhœa or Whites, &c. &c. These Pills have never in a single instance failed to accomplish the desired end. Too much cannot be said in their favor. No woman can enjoy good health unless that particular part of her peculiar organization is perfected. Sickness at stomach, headache, lassitude, debility, pain in the head, side and limbs, loss of appetite, nervousness, &c., are some of the symptoms which attend irregular menstruation. Amongst a host of others, which lead our sisters to the grave, are these Pills to remove, and all these symptoms.

Ladies will find the Pills, which are but one size, and price one dollar, very mild and gentle in their operation, and not requiring any change in diet, or hindrance from business, and yet they are sure to accomplish the desired end.

Ladies who wish to visit the city for advice, will find these Pills a successful remedy.

Ladies who are pregnant should not use these Pills, as they are sure to bring on a miscarriage, though perfectly harmless in all other cases. Address,

DR. SANFLEY & CO.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

Feb. 14, 1857. 1—32

HOMŒOPATHY.

I WILL practice Homœopathy in its purity, devoting to it my whole attention.

Residence and office (for the present), at Wm. Bowen's, on Fort Street.

Feb 23, 1857. DR. G. W. BOWEN.

Carter's Spanish Mixture

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD!

THE BEST ALTERATIVE KNOWN

Not a Particle of Mercury in it!

An infallible remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples on Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetter, Scalded Head, Enlargement and Pains of the Bones and Joints, Salt Rheum, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, and all diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

This great alterative Medicine and Purifier of the Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients, from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, "*Carter's Spanish Mixture.*" Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions of the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affection of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this inestimable remedy.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and effectually on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excess of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the diseases or results it is peculiarly applicable, and wherever it has become known, is regularly prescribed with the implicit faith. It invigorates the weak and debilitated, and imparts elasticity to the worn out frame, clears the skin, and leaves the patient fresh and healthy; a single bottle of this inestimable remedy is worth all the so-called Sarsaparillas in existence.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this *Great Blood Purifier.*

Call on the Agent and get an Almanac, and read the details of astonishing cures performed by *Carter's Spanish Mixture*, (in most cases where every thing else has signally failed.) The limits of an advertisement will not admit full insertion.

WM. S. HERRS & CO., PROPRIETORS,
No. 304 Broadway, New York.

To whom all orders must be addressed.

For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants in all parts of the United States and the Canadas, and by H. B. Read, and Wall & Meyer, Fort Wayne; P. Hersey & Son, Heller Corners; D. S. Dawson, Perry; Stevens & Talbot, Zanesville; J. Beachdood, Maysville. 1y11

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED

GERMAN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Pa.

Will effectually cure

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Flutering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or webs before the sight, Fever and dull pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant imagining of evil and Great depression of spirits.

THE proprietor in calling the attention of the public to this preparation, does so with a feeling of the strong confidence in its virtues and adaptation to the diseases for which it is recommended.

It is no new and untried article but one that has stood the test of a ten year's trial before the American people, and its reputation and sale is unrivalled by any similar preparations extant. The testimony to its favor given by the most prominent and well known Physicians and individuals in all parts of this country is immense, and a careful perusal of the Almanac published annually by the proprietor, and to be had gratis of any of its Agents, cannot but satisfy the most skeptical that this remedy is really deserving the great celebrity it has obtained.

Principal Office and Manufactory,

No. 96 ARCH street, Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants in all parts of the United States and the Canadas, and by H. B. Read & Co., and Wall & Meyer, Fort Wayne; P. Heller & Son, Heller's Corners; D. J. Danton, Perry, Snyder & Talbott, Zanesville; J. Beechgood, Maysville. 1y11

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Moffat's Life Pills

AND

PHŒNIX BITTERS,

FREE FROM ALL MINERAL POISONS.

THE great popularity which *Moffats Life Pills* and *Phœnix Bitters* have attained, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties. Having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than *Five Hundred Thousand* persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of SCROFULA, ULCERS, CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS of the skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often recovering in a few days or every vestige of these loathsome diseases, by their purifying effects on the blood. FEVER AND AGUE, DYSPEPSIA, DROPSY, PAIN, and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

Prepared by WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D., New York.

And for sale by WALL & MEYER. y17

A FULL stock of QUEENSWARE, from a common set of Tea for 25 cents, to a China Tea set at $20, at OGDEN'S.

BLANK DEEDS and MORTGAGES

For Sale at the SENTINEL OFFICE, at *Reduced Prices.*

Drug Store Removed!

THE subscriber has removed his establishment, called APOTHECARIES' HALL, to

No. 83 Columbia Street,

directly opposite the Post Office, where he will be happy to serve his old customers, and as many new ones as will be pleased to call.

His stock consists of

DRUGS,

French, English and American Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Glass, Acids, Dye Woods, &c

—also—

BRANDIES AND WINES

of foreign importation, for medicinal purposes.

Agency of Osgood's celebrated and New York Tooth Manufacturing Co's ARTICIAL TEETH *Gold and Tin Foil, Surgical Instruments, &c. &c.*

PRESCRIPTIONS compounded at all hours.

March 28. J. U. WINSLOW.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received at HILL'S BOOK STORE, a full supply of Lindtsody's celebrated News Ink, in 25lb, 50lb and 60lb kegs.

Calhoun street, Dec. 1856.

GOODMAN HOUSE,

Main st., west of Public Square,

FORT WAYNE.

THIS House is conveniently situate in the centre of the city, is entirely new, commodious and airy, and newly furnished throughout. Every attention will be given to the accommodation of Travellers and regular Boarders, and the charges will in all cases be reasonable.

F. X. GOODMAN.

April 18, 1857. y12

ROCKHILL HOUSE,

By PHILO RUMSEY,

Corner of Broadway and Main Streets,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

January 20th, 1855. y26

MAYER HOUSE,

Formerly Palo Alto

H. B. GARTIN Proprietor,

FORT WAYNE, IND.,

Corner of Wayne and Calhoun Streets.

Omnibus to convey passengers to and from the Cars. 1y

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Dry Goods and Groceries,

Corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

JONAS W. TOWNLEY. ROBERT TOWNLEY

R. WILLIAMS, A. C. HUESTIS.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

Fruit, Glass, Nails, Woodenware,

Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Lard, &c.,

No. 85 Columbia street,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

MERCHANTS supplied with *Groceries* of all kinds, on as favorable terms, all things considered, as can be purchased in *any market.*

All orders filled with dispatch.

Jan. 17, 1857. 1y20

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE receive, Store, and Forward Goods by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, and the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroads, and by the Wabash & Erie Canal, and deal in all kinds of

PRODUCE

Salt, Fish, Nails, Pork, Beef, Flour, Glass, Coal, &c.

We are also Agents for

Fairbank's Celebrated Scales

and

DUPONT'S GUN POWDER,

For Sporting and Blasting purposes. And for

Peacock & Son's Steel Plow.

Our Warehouse is well located on the Canal Basin at the east end of Columbia street, at the termination of the side track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, & Chicago Railroad.

Fort Wayne, April 4, 1857.

JAMES E. MORRISON,

Dealer in Groceries,

HAS removed two doors east of his old stand, north side of Main street, to the building lately occupied by Mr. Lane, Jeweller, opposite the Treasurer's office, where he offers for sale a general assortment of

Family Groceries,

Amongst which may be found

Coffee, Sugars, Teas, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Wash Boards, Buckets, Nails, Window Glass, Cotton Batting, Candle Wick, Alum, Madder, Copperas, Red Cords, Powder, Lead, Caps, &c.

He will pay in cash the highest market price for all kinds of produce and marketing.

N. B. Remember the place, North side of Main Street, opposite Public Square.

Fort Wayne, April 18, 1857. y24

J. PIERR,

No. 1 Phœnix Block, Calhoun Street,

HAS received large additions to his stock from the eastern markets, and now offers to the public a general and full assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

Groceries, Queensware, &c.

Which he will sell at the lowest rates.

Buyers are requested to call and examine, and satisfy themselves that this is the truth

Oct. 4th.

DENTAL DEPOT.

61 Columbia St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE subscriber has just received a large stock of ARTIFICIAL TEETH from the celebrated manufacturers Osborn and Armstrong, Philadelphia, of Gum Teeth, single and entire sets; Plain and Fluted Teeth; Gold and Tin Foil of superior quality. Also, will be receiving Dental Instruments, Crucibles, &c.

J. U. WINSLOW,
61 Columbia street.

Aug. 15th.

Livery Stable Removed.

THE subscriber returns thanks for the patronage bestowed upon him at his old stand, and informs the public that he has removed to the roomy and commodious

Stables of the Mayer House,

where he will be ready at all times to furnish first-rate

Saddle & Carriage Horses,

BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &c.

on the most reasonable terms.

He has added several new Carriages to his stock, and has a full supply of good Horses. He hopes, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of the public patronage.

W. H. LINK.

Fort Wayne, April 11, 1857.

HUMPHREY & HURD,

Carpenters and Joiners,

HEREBY give notice to their friends and all whom it may concern, that they manufacture to order at their shop, nearly opposite the Rockhill House, *Doors, Blinds, Window Sash*, and all other kinds of work usually in their line of business. Having the most extensive assortment and the very best of machinery driven by steam of any establishment in this vicinity, they are prepared to execute all orders with dispatch and at the lowest prices. Give us a call.

Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y11

BLINDS AND SASH

CHEAPEST AT HOME.

MAKERS of *Blinds* in Toledo and other places and their agents here represent their work as cheaper than any made here. To those in want of articles, we would say we are prepared to furnish better work at prices that will compare favorably with any made should, and respectfully invite a call.

HUMPHREY & HURD.

Fort Wayne, April 11th, 1856. y11

FRESH TAMARINDS, just received and for sale by J. U. WINSLOW,
63 Columbia street.

Abstract of the Opinion of the Supreme Court on the Law of Descent.

Abstract of the Opinion of the Court delivered by Judge STUART.

NOEL, *et al.*, v. EWING.

The question was whether the law of 1852 regulating the distribution of estates applied to marriage and seizin when he took effect in May, 1853, or only to marriage and the acquisition of property to that period.

William and Esther Ewing were married in Detroit in 1826. From thence till his death in 1854, they resided at Fort Wayne. Meanwhile Mr. Ewing acquired a large landed estate. In 1849 he made his will with testamentary provision in lieu of dower. In January, 1855, Mrs. E. renounced the provision in the will and elected to take under the law. 1 R. S. 250, ss. 17, 27, 35.

The devisees insist that she is only entitled to dower, and that it was but recapitated for the Legislature to substitute a third in fee instead of dower.

And the question is, where the law of the marriage and seizen conflicts with the law of the husband's death, which shall govern?

The Court examines:

1. What has been enacted. 2. Whether it is competent for the Legislature to so enact.

1. It is held that the intention of the act is to substitute a third in fee instead of dower in all cases where the death of the husband occurs after the taking effect of the law. And so of the wife. The act includes all who sustained the relation of the husband and wife on the 6th of May, 1853, or might sustain that relation in future. The relations and rights which had been fixed by death prior to that date are not disturbed. The law simply determines the legal effect of deaths as a future event on the rights of the survivor.

It is not deemed necessary to say what the 16th section of the act abolishes, or whether it abolishes anything. All consideration of creditors and purchasers are left out, because there is no such element in the case.

The statute is considered a correct reflex of public sentiment, seeing that three successive Legislatures have convened and adjourned without repeal or material modification.

2. It but remains to inquire whether it was competent for the Legislature to substitute a fee of one-third for dower, in cases where the marriage and seizen were prior to taking the effect of the act.

It is due from the Courts to the Legislature to sustain their enactments if possible. It will not be lightly presumed that the law-making power has either ignorantly or wilfully violated the Constitution. All doubts must fall in favor of the validity of the law.

In support of the power is the long continued exercise of it in this and other States. The Legislature has frequently changed the quantity of dower, now enlarging and now abridging it. After examining the various statues in his behalf, the Court say: In all these instances the law was taken to include existing as well as future marriages. Thus frequently did the Legislature assume to enlarge or abridge the dower rights of the widow at discretion. Its competency to do so was not questioned.

Every enlargement of the widow's dower was an encroachment on the rights of the husband. It was an encumbrance while he lived, and remained so in the hands of the heirs. Neither his deed nor devise could remove it.

How do these changes differ from those made by the law of 1852? They are precisely the same in kind, differing only in degree. The theory of these statutes was that the act in force at the death of the husband was the measure of the widow's rights. Thus has dower always been treated as the creature of the statute—abridged or enlarged at pleasure.

The Constitutional Convention placed many wholesome restrictions on law-making power. Here the subjects, there the mode of legislation, were restrained. Yet in relation to husband and wife only one check is imposed, viz: divorces by special act. In every other respect the Convention left the whole subject of marital rights where it found them—in the discretion of the Legislature. That discretion the Courts cannot rightfully control.

If the Legislature of 1851-2 thought proper to change dower in an estate in fee carved out of that of her husband at his death, they assumed nothing of power or principle which had not been repeatedly assumed for years before.

It follows that if the Legislature could enlarge dower in one direction they could in another. If they could attach it to equitable estates, they could increase it in legal estates. Or they might, as they have done, substitute some other estate.

Thus in Massachusetts, a statute which changed joint tenancies into tenancies in common, and was extended to past grants and devises, was held not to be an interference with vested rights, for the death of the joint tenant had not yet perfected the rights of the survivor.

Nor is there any controlling equity against the widow. Two thirds of the estate go to the devisees, whichever may we decide. The controversy in the case at bar is between the devisees on one side, and the widow on the other, for the remaining third. She, his wife for 28 years, has all the equity.

It is a universal maxim that the husband is bound by the law of God and man to provide for his wife. And the moral and legal obligation that after his death and during her natural life she be suitably supported, is equally binding.

In this doctrine, so ancient, and so congenial to natural equity, it is not dower itself, but the purpose of dower, which the law holds sacred: it is the support of the widow out of the wealth she has helped to acquire. Whether it be called dower or a third in fee, is immaterial. It is equally sacred. The Courts will regard the substitute with the same liberality extended to dower.

The cases cited on the other side proceed upon a misconception of the marriage relation. They hold it to bear contract subject to law of the marriage. But it has a few elements of contract about it. It is not contracted by the Constitution of the United States, because that clause embraces only contracts that respect property. Property is but an incident, not the object of marriage. No other contract merges the legal existence of the parties into one. Other distinctive features rob it of most of its characteristics as a contract. Modern authorities regard it as an institution, not so much the result of private agreement as of public ordination. As such the sovereign power may change and mould the relative rights of husband and wife at pleasure. The statute in force at the death of one of the parties determines the rights of the other.

That there should be conflicting authorities was to be expected. Few such questions are settled with entire unanimity. While Courts are debating and Judges hesitating, time often settles the question practically, leaving the Courts to approve what has been done, or discuss abstractions.

Thus Story, who 35 years ago insisted that it was a contract protected by the Constitution, finally quoted with approbation the decision that it was more than a contract—that it was an institution. During that period several of the States determined that question adverse to Story's first impressions. The Legislatures frequently granted divorces; Ohio as high as 10, Pennsylvania 20, Indiana 38, in a single year. And so of the Legislature and Courts of other States. Thus did Indiana and a large majority of the majority of the States assume to annul marriage, and such inchoate rights as were incident to it, at pleasure.

If marriage may be thus dissolved at the discretion of the sovereign power, whether by general or special law, is immaterial, surely property, a mere incident of the marriage, is not highest or more sacred than the principal thing itself.

Divorces are not governed by the rules for rescision of other contracts. They are acts of sovereignty dictated by considerations of public policy and municipal regulation.

The control of the Legislature over marriage has been so extensive, so long exercised, and involving so many interests, that time and the intrinsic character of the marriage relation, have settled the question of legislative over it beyond the reach of judicial speculation.

The act of 1852 is therefore constitutional and valid; and being in force at the death of Mr. Ewing, is the measure of the widow's rights.

Judgment affirmed.

The Late Defalcation—Where Did the Money Go.—The Louisville Courier, in an interesting article upon the late defalcation, says:

The people of Ohio are wondering what has become of their money. They have appointed committees of investigation, who have looked with Argus eyes over the books and in the vaults of the Treasury, but have found no money. They have talked a great deal, and written more, but still the money don't turn up. It is possible that only two of the sons of the much injured State can tell where the money has gone. These are John G. Breslin and his brother in law, William H. Gibson. We have no doubt that these two gentlemen can tell all about the matter of the deficiency in the Treasury if they wish. But if they won't tell there is but one way, in our opinion, to find out. It is this:

A committee must be appointed to make investigations outside of the books and vaults of the Treasury. It would be well to examine the books of all the faro banks in the vicinity of Columbus and learn how much money has been left there on deposit. The card tables must also be examined to find out how much the game of draw poker has drawn from the Treasury. They must not fail to inquire of Gregory & Co. how many prizes have been drawn from the Treasury by the different lottery offices. They must go to the land offices of the far West and determine how much Uele Sam himself has taken from the Treasury of Ohio, to pay for the public lands he has sold. And they must not fail to examine the Stock Exchanges, and determine of trade there dealt in.

But while the committee are on the subject of stocks, they must not fail to look into the stocks of the Underground Railroad. One of the Treasurers of the State listens to the Black-Republican party, and is a great friend of the Underground Railroad enterprise.

The Utah Question.—The well informed Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun thus writes:

"The Administration have completed the Territorial appointments for Utah. The Governor, Judges, Marshal, &c. will proceed forthwith to the Territory. The body of troops detailed for their support cannot be sent out there before the middle of July, and, as some say, will not reach the place of their destination—to wit: the Government reserve, forty miles south of Salt Lake City—before the end of August.

King Brigham has gone on an expedition to the North to plant another Mormon colony. It appears probable that the Mormons who are well acquainted with every part of the interior of the continent, have selected spots for a number of settlements where communities will be organized. They depend upon foreign immigration for a vast accession of members and of means to their colonies. It is not an extravagant supposition that ten years hence they will have a population of half a million and a hundred thousand fighting men.

The idea that they can be exterminated if expelled from the country, or that their fanaticism will be repressed by force, is wholly absurd. Treason against the Constitution and laws of the United States may be punished, and this is the extent of the powder of the Federal Government over this matter.

There is nothing in the Constitution that justifies a crusade against polygamists any more than against Abolitionists or Rationists, or Universalists, or Seventh-day Prophets. The anti-slavery journals are the fiercest of all in opposition to the Mormons. If they can find constitution power for one crusade, they can for another.

But the administration does not share in the extravagant views which are put forth on this subject, and the instructions to Governor Cummings will be to take care that the laws of the United States be obeyed in the Territory, and to exert every constitutional power to secure the due administration of justice.

☞ We understand that the most intense excitement has prevailed at Bloomington during the whole of the present week, in consequence of the examination of Coons and the two Morgans, charged with the murder of Mr Bingham, some three hundred "Regulators" and their sympathizers have been in town all week. A counter-organization, called the "Moderators" has been formed to oppose the "Regulators," numbering some two hundred persons. They have, however, the sympathies of much the larger portion of the community. Both parties are fully armed, and there are great fears of a collision. Nearly all business in Bloomington has been suspended during the week. It is supposed that the examination will be brought to a close to day. The complicity of the three men under arrest in the killing of Mr Bingam, is not, we understand, disputed; but the "Regulators" insist that they shall be admitted to bail, while the "Moderators" insist that no bail shall be taken. The principal attorneys for the prosecution are Hon. James Hughes G. A. Buskirk, General Lane and F. T. Butler; for the defence Governor Dunning, S. H. Buskirk, and others whose names we do not remember.—*Brookfield, (Ind.) Democrat.*

The Prospect in Michigan.—A correspondent, residing in Gratiot county, Michigan, writes to the Washington Union the following encouraging letter:

"Democracy is not dormant or inactive in Michigan, and the acts of the last republican legislature of this State were a sure precursor of the speedy downfall of fanaticism, sectionalism, and corrupt demagogueism with us. The judicial election of the present spring, conclusively proves that party to be fast crumbling into the chaotic and discordant elements which composed it, and which a greedy hope of public plunder alone has so long held together. The reaction of feeling consequent upon the extreme of turbulent agitation during the last presidential canvass is fast taking place, and returning reason begining to assume the place usurped by passion, prejudice, and cupidity. And no coming event casts its shadow before more distinctly than the reaction of the democracy to the reins of power in Michigan. Until that time, not a faint or uncertain, the party, individually and collectively, can and will, perseveringly, energetically and unitedly, labor and patiently wait."

Westward Ho!

Westward Ho! Yes! away to the great and unknown West. Sever the bonds of friendship; cut in twain the bands of relationship; and tear asunder the bonds which bind you to the home of your youth, the hearth of your father and the associations of your infancy. Yes! Forget the resting place of your mother; violate every one of the finer sensibilities of your nature; forget everything but Gold—Gold—Gold, hideous demon, who, with his yellow glare hath cast a seductive unhealthy influence over your whole manhood, and who, with an almost irresistible influence is drawing you to the land of shakes, of miasma, of diseases of every kind, and of death in its most hideous forms. Yes! Bind your eyes to the comforts of your Buckeye home, hilly though it be, and hasten away to the prairie land of the West, where you can find the farmer of a level home unencumbered with those great nuisances, wood and water. Yes! Grumble long about having to feed stock four or five months in the year, pack up your duds and migrate to the great, glorious, and grassy West, where your stock will freeze to death, and then be blown away afterwards. Yes! In your love for land, and thirst for riches, take your wife and family to live among the cutting winds of the West and after one or two years sojourn, come back, poor in health, poorer in pocket; robbed of your heart's most treasured objects; and when former friends enquire why the weeds of mourning are worn, tell them that your wife's delicate frame and children's youthful constitutions yielded to the miasmatic blasts of that disease stricken country, and that you left them beneath the flowers of the prairie. Yes! tell us these things as you come back to end your shortened days among the scenes of former years, and we will tell you that you with your westward thirst for lands, for ague swamps and mosquito marshes, caused the hard times of 1857 throughout your own Buckeye State, and that to this undue thirst after wealth by yourself and others, many a good and promising man was ruined in his business, many a loving wife covered with the sods of the prairie, and many a child but transplanted to bloom in Heaven.—*Guernsey Times.*

There is both truth and poetry in the foregoing. Thousands who have this year left pleasant homes in Ohio, for the West, with bright anticipations of the future, will, before twelve months pass reap the fruits of their folly. The reaction will come and the day is not distant. The present hard times here and elsewhere is attributable to the mania for emigration and land speculation in the West, but, as another writer reasonably predicts:—"The Western sky is dark with gathering clouds, and portends a fearful financial storm that will sweep over the whole land, and from the effects of which none will be able to escape. He that is wise, will prepare himself for the worst, by keeping himself clear of all risks and dangerous speculations."—*Ohio Patriot.*

Another Shrieking Parson in Trouble.—An other Reverend Fremonter is in a sea of trouble. At a recent term of the court in Carroll County, O., the Rev. Joseph Barclay was found guilty of the seduction and breach of promise of marriage to Elizabeth Sharp, and mulcted in damages to the amount of $5,000. The Stark County Democrat in noticing the case says:

"The defendant was a preacher of the Covenanter or Scottish faith, and was one of the leading Fremont Kansas shrieking preacher of Carroll County. The evidence on the trial showed that he had for some time been paying his addresses to Miss Sharp, an accomplished and highly respectable young woman of the county, that he promised to marry her, and then with the hellish machinations of a fiend shielded with the livery of Heaven, he set about his work of destruction, and by prayers and great professions of righteousness, coupled with his promise of marriage, he succeeded in seducing the young girl from the path of virtue, and accomplished her ruin and deserted her."

Trying it Again.—Another Arctic expedition, undertaken at Lady Franklin's expense, is announced. The screw steam yacht Fox has been secured for the expedition, which will be conducted by Captain M'Clintock, R. N., who has leave of absence for eighteen months, and will set about the last of June. The possibility of finding any of Franklin's party alive at this long period since their departure does not seem very flattering. But the scientific men of England are desirous of finishing a great geographical enterprise, and hence they add the present undertaking with large subscriptions. The expedition, under favorable circumstances, will not occupy more than eighteen months. And in that time, according to high authority, the whole remaining portion of the coast line and the adjacent regions can be thoroughly explored. The various British expeditions alone, have explored 9500 miles of the coast, leaving only 370 miles to be explored, and this in the section where the vessels of Franklin's expedition are very conclusively shown to have been abandoned. These times this extent can be explored in a year. The dangers of this service are shown to be less than that of any under the British Admiralty. And this fact is further confirmed by the announcement that any number of British officers and seamen are ready to volunteer in this final endeavor.

The Washington Monument.—The New York Tribune thus pitches into the architecture of the Washington Monument at the seat of Government. It says:

Any attempt to finish the Washington Monument would, in our opinion, be an absurd and ridiculous waste of money. Should it be finished according to the original plan, it would only be a monument of the total want of taste in those who projected it and those who contributed their money to build it. But though, considered as a monument to the Father of his Country it is and would be, finished or unfinished, a monstrous abortion; there is one purpose, and a national one, too, for which it is admirably adapted, and which is present unfinished state fits it for serving so much the better. Let it stand just as it is—a monument of the Know Nothing party. To it it exactly for that purpose, nothing is needed but a change of name.

Prohibition in Michigan.—The Detroit Free Press, after speaking of the failure of coercive temperance laws in other States says:

"Let us look at home. In Michigan prohibition was first adopted and the coercive law passed by the Black Republicans as a matter of votes; it has since been abandoned and the law emasculated by them, also a matter of votes. Everywhere else the Black Republicans have treated prohibition as a matter of votes. They have made the great temperance reform a foot ball for the very worst of party uses."

New York State Finances.—The finances of the State of New York are in a bad condition under fusion management. The New York Times says:

The Empire State is substantially bankrupt. The last Legislature made appropriations amounting in the aggregate to over $8,100,000, and yet all told, there are in the State Treasury, past and prospective applicable to the payment of these appropriations, less than $1,330,000. The Controller says, "Out of funds" and the claimants on the State Treasury have to stand aside.

From the same source we learn that the charitable appropriations voted cannot be paid.

The British Parliament.

The Parliament consists of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons. No member of either House receives any salary, mileage, or other compensation. In the House of Lords, the Chancellor who presides has £10,000 a year, and the speaker of the Commons has £5,000 a year. The House of Commons is elected for seven years, but may be dissolved sooner at the pleasure of the Sovereign.

The House of Lords contains 452 members.—These consist of 2 Archbishops and 24 Bishops for England, with 1 Archbishop and 3 Bishops for Ireland; the Lords Temporal, unlimited in number, and may be increased at the Sovereign pleasure, consisting of all the Peers of the realm, [as distinct from Irish and Scotch Peers] with 16 Peers elected out of the Scotch nobility, at each general election, under the Act of Union; and 28 Irish Representative Peers elected for life out of the Irish nobility. The House of Lords may be summed up as containing 26 English and 4 Irish Bishops, 23 Dukes [including three of the Blood Royal;] 21 Marquises, 110 Earls, 23 Viscounts, 209 Barons, 16 Representative Scotch Peers, and 28 Representative Irish Peers. Total 452.

The House of Commons consists of 654 members, the chosen representatives of the counties and boroughs of England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland, and of the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge and Dublin. Each member must have attained the age of 21, and every member for a county must possess for his own benefit, £600 a year, real or personal property; the qualification if city and to remain members being half that amount. The members for the Universities and Scottish members require no qualifications. Any member who accepts a place of profit under the Crown thereby vacates his seat, but is eligible for re-election.

Carbon Atmospheric Phenomenon.—A correspondent of the Congregationalist, writing from Ashtabula County, Ohio, after giving an account of a shock of an earthquake in that vicinity, says: "The most singular phenomenon connected with it was the falling of large balls of snow. It was snowing heavily at the time, although the snow was slightly moist. The next morning, several gentlemen in different parts of the town noticed large balls of snow lying scattered around, not only in the vicinity of their dwellings, but in the open fields, those who examined it can describe them as being nearly as large as a child's head, and resembling thin layers of snow, rolled together very lightly and dropped down. Where they fell upon the sidehill they had rolled, in some instances, two or three feet. I mention these facts as scraps for the curious."

Silkin Paper.—A new method has been discovered of investing ordinary paper with many of the most useful properties of parchment. The effect is attained by simply drawing a piece of common unsized paper through a mixture of two parts of concentrated sulphuric acid with one part of water, and then immediately and thoroughly washing it in water. If the acid either exceeds or falls below the above named strength, then the quality of the parchment paper is deteriorated. Paper thus prepared is so strong that a ring of it seven-eighths of an inch in width will sustain from 65 to 190 pounds. This paper, from its strength and durability, is suitable for legal deeds, policies of insurance, &c. Having the appearance of vellum, it is likely to supersede the use of that article in book-binding; it will receive oil colors, and will answer perfectly for maps and engravings.

Important Decision.—The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser says that a very important decision has been made by Judge Welles, of the Supreme Court of New York. The particulars of the case are as follows:

In the year 1831, the Trustees of St. Peter's Society in Rochester, brought suit against John Timon, Bishop of Buffalo, and others, to recover their church property,

Allen County Convention.

Democrats of Allen County are requested to meet in their Townships, at the usual places of holding elections, on *Saturday, 25th July*, and appoint delegates to attend a COUNTY CONVENTION, to be held at the Court House in the City of Fort Wayne,

On Saturday, August 1st, 1857,

at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of electing delegates to the Congressional Convention, and nominating a candidate for Auditor and such other County Officers, as are to be filled at the ensuing October Election.

In pursuance of the plan of organization here, adopted the delegates are apportioned to the several Townships as follows:

Aboite	4	Maumee	3
Adams	13	Milan	4
Cedar Creek	9	Monroe	1
Eel River	3	Perry	7
Jefferson	3	Pleasant	7
Lafayette	11	Scipio	3
Marion	8	Springfield	6
Perry	6	St. Joe	7
Madison	5	Washington	11
Nine Mile	11	Wayne	20

By order of the County Committee.

F. P. RANDALL, *Chair'n.*

Geo. W. FLEMING, *Sec'y.*

Fort Wayne, 30th, 1857.

Wayne Township Meeting

The Democrats of Wayne Township are requested to meet at the Court House on Saturday, the 25th, 1857, at 2 P. M. to appoint twenty delegates to the county convention.

By order of the Township Committee.

July 3, 1857.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1857.

☞ We anticipate our usual day of publication in order to allow the boys to keep holiday on the Fourth.

Commencement of a New Volume.

With this number we commence the 18th vol. of a new series, of the FORT WAYNE SENTINEL. A fitting occasion to return our thanks to our friends for the steady patronage afforded us, and the flattering confidence with which our efforts in the democratic cause have been received. It might be appropriate at this time to say a few words on the past and future course of the Sentinel, but we find an editorial in the Pern Vindicator & Sentinel on the commencement of a new volume of that model democratic paper, which expresses our case so exactly, and says all we wish to say so much better than we could say it ourselves, that we copy and adopt it.

"While the Sentinel has been decidedly, firmly and unmistakably Democratic, it has always endeavored to treat the party and principles against which it was battling with candor and fairness, and has studiously aimed to avoid giving just cause of offence. It has recognized to the fullest extent every man's right to the peaceable, undisturbed and complete enjoyment of his opinions, political and religious, and to the free exercise of his rights as a citizen. It has supported, with whatever ability it possessed, the sacred majesty of the law, State and National, inculcating the duty of obedience to its mandates as the safeguard of the prosperity of true freedom. It has raised its voice against the arbitrament of differences of opinion and the redress of supposed grievances, by resort to mob violence, on a proper occasion.

"It has had abiding faith in the capacity of the people for self government, and has addressed itself to the intelligence of the people in their reflective mood, rather than to the passions in their moment of excitement.

"Of late years there has sprung into existence a class of papers which appropriate to themselves the distinctive title of 'free' papers. The *Herald*, in which these journals make especial boast, consists mainly in turbulence, scandal, gossip, and an utter disregard of the amenities of social life. They prostitute the press to the behests of party, and in the name of its freedom, commit the gravest outrages upon private rights. Falsehoods and licentiousness are synonymous terms in their vocabularies, and to float with the current, parallel to the strong and insult the weak, is a striking characteristic of these '*free*' papers *par excellence*.

"Gossip, scandal, personalities and meddlesomeness may make a paper spicy and more acceptable to the class who take greater pains in gleaning their neighbors faults than in correcting their own, but these vices have long been condemned as injurious to society and as reputable in themselves, to be invested with a different character at this late day, even though covered by '*free*' papers.

"Such a journal the SENTINEL has not been; such an one it will not be. The rule of conduct which it has distinguished for the past nine years, shall be its guide for the future.

"With these views of the purposes of a newspaper and of the rights and duties of an editor, we enter upon another year. In doing so it is our wish to increase the number of subscribers to the Sentinel, and we solicit every friend who is satisfied with its course and is anxious for its prosperity to aid us."

Democratic County Convention.—The Allen County Democratic Central Committee have issued a call for a County Convention to be held at this place on Saturday the 1st August next, and recommend primary meetings to be held in the several townships on the Saturday previous, for appointing delegates. We would also recommend that these township meetings appoint Township committees,—men on whose activity and fidelity they can rely—to attend to the organization of the party in each township. We above all, to see that every democrat turns out on the election day and is a ballot democratic ticket.

These primary meetings we look upon as the means by which the democratic organization in every democrat ought to make its point of duty to attend them, and aid in selecting the best, most and most reliable men for delegates to County Conventions. Our success must in a great measure depend upon the manner our conventions are conducted, and the character of the men selected as candidates, and this depends also on the care we exercise in the delegates whom we appoint to represent us in these conventions. This is a matter which we regret to say, has not hitherto received that attention which it merits. The primary meetings have not generally been well attended, nor have men, in all cases, been appointed delegates, whose democracy was unquestioned or entitled to full confidence. Much evil has arisen from this neglect—dissatisfactions have been engendered, and many are becoming prejudiced with our conventions and unwilling to abide the nominees. It is time this evil was remedied, and this can only be done by a more general attendance at the primary meetings, and more active participation in their duties. It is the remedy must be applied.

We therefore earnestly urge a general attendance at the Township meetings, and where cause for selection of delegates to the county convention has not hitherto been exercised. Let no man be appointed a delegate whose democracy will not bear the strictest scrutiny, and who has not at all times sustained our ticket, and exerted himself to ensure our success, and it necessary, let them be instructed to vote for such candidates as may be the choice of the township they represent. The County Convention, in like manner, should exercise the same discretion in the selection of candidates, and vote for no man against whose democracy the slightest shade of suspicion exists, or who will not pledge himself unreservedly to abide by the decision of the convention and cordially sustain the nominees. Allen County is democratic; and that party owes it to itself to have none but true and steadfast democrats to act in its conventions, manage its affairs, or be nominated for its candidates. It is time that this rule of action was rigidly enforced.

The Ohio Defalcation.—The great question, where did the money go? has not yet been satisfactorily answered. Gibson's friends make out a strong case against Breslin as the defaulting agent; but on the other hand it is shown that Gibson on taking office receipted in full for the amount which was or ought to have been in the Treasury, and on an examination, by a committee of the Legislature of the books of the office, swore to the correctness of the accounts, which did not show any defalcation on Breslin's account. This looks dark for Gibson. In the meantime suits have been brought by the state of Ohio against both Gibson and Breslin and their sureties.

Congressional Convention.—The fusionist District Convention for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, for the 10th District, will be held at Kendallville, in Noble County, on Friday, August 7.

The Democratic Convention will probably be held at the same place, some time the following week.

The Election in Kansas has resulted in the success of the democratic, or as the abolitionists term it, the proslavery ticket. The vote was quite small, not exceeding 2000 in the entire territory—a fact which plainly shows that the free soilers followed the advice of their evil counsellors and refused to vote. If Kansas should adopt a slave constitution, the free soilers may thank themselves for it.

Very True.—The Worcester Spy, belonging to the Republican branch of the Fusion party, speaks of the Know-Nothings, another ingredient in the Fusion compound, as an "infamous set of political scoundrels and desperadoes, who have impoverished the commonwealth by their unscrupulous plunder of the public treasury, and whose legislative and administrative course have made Massachusetts a reproach to her own people, and a disgrace in the eyes of her sister States." We dare say the Know-Nothings could say as much of the Republicans.

Paris & Indianapolis Railroad.—We learn by the Miami Co. Sentinel that this road is now in the hands of the receiver or trustee for the second Mortgage Bond holders, the lessee, Mr Colton, being unable to meet the interest as stipulated in his contract with the Company, and the Company being in the same predicament. By the terms of the mortgage the present owners of the road are bound to put it in good running order, which will require the laying of the balance of the road with T rail. The receipts of the road are then disposed of in the following manner: 1st, to the payment of running expenses; 2d, to interest on first Mortgage Bonds, 3d, to expenses of putting the road in order; 4th, to payment of interest on 2nd Mortgage bonds. The Company has the right of redemption for one year, but unless the actual receipts of the road, are sufficient to meet the obligations annually falling due, or promise to do so beyond a doubt, it is not probable they will be abidgeon if they desired, to avail themselves of this right. The way things are shaping themselves, it is not at all likely that stockholders will ever draw a dividend.

Distressing Mortality.—The Reverend Benjamin Hutchings, a clergyman in the Episcopal Church, Albion, Illinois, (formerly of this city) we find it announced in one of the church journals, has lost, in a little over a month, namely, from April 24 to May 31, eight of his children—two sons and six daughters, whose ages varied from one to eighteen years. What was the disease which so fearfully decimated a single family, we do not find stated.

Useful Stove.—We have carefully examined a new and improved stove at Brandriff's, and pronounce it unequalled by any we have before seen. It is called *Stewart's Large Oven Air-tight Summer and Winter Cooking Stove.* Its peculiar advantages are that it is cased in, and in a great measure covered over with tin and zinc reflectors, which prevent the escape of heat and enable the stove to do an immense amount of cooking with the smallest quantity of wood, and without heating the room—an advantage which all who have broiled them close in summer over the ordinary stoves will not fail to appreciate.—In winter when warmth is required, by opening some of the reflecting doors any temperature may be obtained. The oven is very large, and the stove is so contrived that baking can also be done on the top. There are many other conveniences and improvements on other stoves, which we have not room to enumerate, but would recommend the curious to call and examine for themselves. Those who need stoves would do well to procure this at *present*, and may feel satisfied they have provided themselves with the best stove ever invented.

Important to Housekeepers.—We direct the attention of housekeepers to A. D. Brandriff's advertisement of Self-sealing, Air-tight Cans for keeping fruit and vegetables in their natural state and flavor for any length of time. These cans were pretty generally tested in this city last season, and gave general satisfaction, not having failed in a single instance. Fruit, peas, tomatoes and other vegetables can be put up in these cans with little or no trouble, so as to be as good for use in winter or early spring as fresh and fine flavored as when first gathered. The process is so simple that any one may provide a winter's supply, at trifling expense, and without fear of failure. At this time when sugar is so dear as almost to place preserves out of the reach of prudent and economical housekeepers, these cans, by which the whole expense of sugar is saved, and the fruit preserved fresh and with all its original flavor, will be found very acceptable, and strongly recommend themselves to public favor. They cost but a trifle and can be used year after year. We recommend the ladies to call at Mr. Brandriff's and examine these useful articles, and we guarantee all that do will provide themselves with a supply and ever after be pleased with their purchase.

Distribution of the Executive Patronage.

The Government patronage distributed to citizens of the several states as Foreign Minister, &c., Assistant Treasurers Custom House Officers Surveyors, &c., of Public Lands, Indian Agents, Public Buildings, National Observatory, Naval Academy, Coast Survey, Nautical Almanac, Commissioners of California Claims, Governors of Territories, Superintendents of Public Buildings, Auditors, Clerks, &c., at Washington City, is $8,257,601.

This sum, distributed among the several States and District of Columbia, according to Federal representation in the House of Representatives, allowing to the district one on her population, would give to each representative $22,798.

Statement showing, according to this principle, the amount due to each State, and the amount actually received, viz:

State	No of Reps.	Am't due	Am't Rec'd
Maine	6	$136,788	$225,052
New Hampshire	3	68,394	108,204
Vermont	3	68,891	26,972
Massachusetts	11	250,778	372,781
Rhode Island	2	45,595	48,350
Connecticut	4	91,192	73,961
New York	33	752,331	1,032,956
New Jersey	5	113,990	91,312
Pennsylvania	25	569,950	441,937
Delaware	1	22,798	25,500
Maryland	6	136,788	279,879
North Carolina	7	182,381	66,817
South Carolina	6	136,789	279,879
Georgia	8	182,384	65,207
Alabama	7	159,584	89,271
Mississippi	5	113,990	40,481
Louisiana	4	89,192	264,010
Ohio	21	478,758	116,134
Kentucky	10	227,960	62,342
Tennessee	10	227,960	66,202
Indiana	11	259,778	69,168
Illinois	9	205,182	66,882
Arkansas	2	45,596	51,100
Michigan	4	91,192	98,813
Florida	1	52,798	76,711
Texas	2	45,596	80,963
Iowa	2	45,596	76,530
Wisconsin	3	68,394	70,707
California	2	45,596	489,189
District of Columbia	1	12,793	408,810

☞ By the above it will be seen that Indiana has much less than her proportionate share of Executive patronage, while states that never vote for the democratic candidates have much more. For instance, that hot bed of fusionism and all other isms, Massachusetts, with the same population as democratic Indiana, receives $372,781, while we only have $69,168—less than one-fifth. Maine, only entitled to half as much as Indiana, receives $225,052—or three times more. Louisiana has three times as much as she is entitled to California ten times, and the district of Columbia more than twenty times. The western and southwestern states generally have only from one-half to one third their fair proportion.

It is folly to suppose that such gross and unequal distribution will not cause loud complaints and murmurs, as indeed it ought. While exact accuracy may not be attainable, there should be at least some approximation toward it. The table given above shows that the free States receive $3,510,126 a year, to the slave States $1,532,560 and that the nineteen States which voted for Mr Buchanan receive less than the twelve which voted against him.

Those Abolitionists of the North who are eternally prating about the South governing the country, will take notice of the fact that, if such is the case, the South is generous enough to give the North more than twice as much Federal patronage as it enjoys. It will be seen that the District of Columbia comes in for an immense share of the Federal appointments notwithstanding the fact that millions are lavished every year upon it by the Government in the way of local improvements and public buildings. It is time that a reform was instituted in this particular, and that the centralism and favoritism of this District, at the expense of the State, were broken up.

Finale of the Kansas Question.—The well informed Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, in speaking of affairs in that Territory, says:

There is little doubt that the Convention will frame a Constitution in which the subject of slavery will not be referred to, and, in submitting it to the actual settlers of Kansas, and none but the actual settlers, submit a distinct clause, in addition to be or not to be incorporated in the instrument, providing for the recognition, or not, of slavery, in the new State. This, it would seem, ought to be acceptable to all, whether here or in the States; as it would fairly give the question to the people of the Territory, to be decided by them.

There is a decided, and often an expressed, desire on the part of the ultra "Free State" men to made Kansas a slave State, in order that an excitement may be continued in the North until the Presidential election of 1860. There it is confidently asserted, a correspondent kept up between the leaders here and some of leaders of the Republican party in the East of the subject, in which they agree on the policy to be pursued.

Fate of the Women Captured and Carried off by the Indians.—The St. Paul (Minnesota) Pioneer of the 20th says:

No reliable information, so far as we can learn, has been received from the Indians sent out by agent Flandreau, for the rescue of the two captive women; but we are pained to announce that we have information concerning the women whom they were sent after, which is apparently reliable, and which conveys the appalling intelligence that Mrs. Noble has been murdered, and that Miss Gardner had been put up in the side of a hill as a target for the shots of the murderous fiends, the result of which was that both of her legs were broken, and she was left in that cave to die. Fortunately, some strolling Yankton Indians discovered her, and removed her to the Mission Station were she is now receiving all the care possible, and as soon as convenient will be brought to this city.

The Appointment of Colonel Cumming as Governor of Utah.—We believe we are not too premature in announcing, this morning, that Colonel Cumming, of Missouri, has been appointed Governor of Utah, and that he intends moving his family thither, with the view of making the Territory his permanent residence. Colonel Cumming is a gentleman of tried official integrity and of large experience in frontier life. Possessing great personal courage, of a conciliatory nature, yet prompt and energetic in the important responsibilities, which he has assumed the most essential qualities for success in the delicate, and even dangerous mission which has been confided to him.

The difficulties to be encountered in Utah are more numerous and complicated than are now generally supposed. Among them may be incidentally mentioned that Brigham Young claims a title to all the lands in the Territory, and has never if his followers have purchased lands in accordance with our laws. Hence one of the delicate duties of the Federal Courts of that Territory will be to establish and maintain the rights of those who may hereafter purchase in accordance with our laws. Not an individual in all Utah now holds a foot of land the title of which is derived from the United States, and it follows, under this strange condition of things, that all parts of the Territory are at the present time open to pre-emption.—*Washington Union, June 24.*

The Bank Question.

We notice that the Indiana State Journal, the leading organ of the Black Republican party in this State, still expecting by distraction abroad to gain that which it had hitherto failed to accomplish by its own scheme at home—preferring rebellion, revolution, disunion, anything to the quiet success of the opposition, is now engaged in most energetic efforts to coerce the Democracy to the issue of local banking. And some of our papers are so unwise or so ungoarded as to be caught in the trap.

The position of the Democratic party on the Bank question is neither new or unknown—its landmarks long ago established, and always so faithfully observed will be readily recognized by well informed men.

We have always held it to be a part of our own creed, that our general systems of government whether acting in a State or Federal capacity, should stand wholly separate and apart from all monied corporations, banks inclusive—and that under no circumstances should they be made a party to any such monopolies or become shareholders in any such concerns.

This principle, after a protracted and able and brilliant debate in the most distinguished National Council our country has ever known, was finally yielded and established in regard to the United States Bank, in the memorable day of General Jackson, when the lion-hearted Hero of New Orleans placed his foot with characteristic firmness upon the slowly bending neck of the monster Bank, and the whole Democratic party helped him to keep it there until its life was crushed out, and the remotest hope even of a resurrection despaired of.

So far as our State is concerned our present Constitution—the work of the Democracy—expressly prohibits Indiana from ever holding or owning any stock in any bank or monied corporation. To divorce the government from all monied corporations, has been the chief and constant aim of the Democracy, and well and proudly have they achieved it. But while from this aim as a political party we have never disgressed, we have in no instance regarded it necessary to make war upon a properly regulated system of local banking, any more than on any other branch of business that may be engaged in by our people.

We would gladly see the country without banks, and universal hard currency prevail; but we suppose no well informed man, or in fact any man that can think for himself, believes it possible to drive the paper currency from the State altogether. This then being our position, it seems to us that the only question we have to settle is, shall we have a paper currency of own own, or shall we let Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Kentucky, and other States furnish it for us? We prefer a home currency to a foreign currency. All banks are more or less liable to be overcome with sudden reverses, and those located in our midst can be better watched by us, and more under our control than those at a distance.

But it is proposed to embroil us in the questions growing out of the passage of the new bank bill and the organization of the Bank of the State of Indiana under it. This never has been a party question. Many Black Republicans than Democrats voted for it—a majority of the board that organized it were Black Republicans. The banking powers conferred by the bill are mainly drawn from the provisions of the charter of the old State Bank, and if prudently managed and skillfully engineered we have little doubt that it will accomplish ends just as useful and in a manner just as safe as its predecessor, the old State Bank.

We are not going into a defence here of this bank or any other bank—we would not have voted for the bill—nor, we may add, for any bank bill we ever saw; but if it furnishes the people or attempt to place no obstacles in its way—if it fail to do this our voice is let it be wound up under the law.

While therefore we shall not defend it, we shall condemn no man who may be in favor of it. We do not by any means hold that to be a Democrat it is essential to eschew all connexion with banking as a business any more than that he should refuse to embark in any honest and honorable mercantile enterprise.

In fact since paper currency cannot be driven from our State and we cannot attain to this our first wish—and as home currency is better than foreign currency—we are rather inclined to think that a few sound Democrats stationed at eligible posts in these concerns would be admirable adapted to the emergency as a means of moderation and defence. Experience has taught us that the thieving propensities of these Black Republican managers are at all times a proper subject of vigilance and care. It has been so with the old State Bank—it may be so with this. It will be a gloomy day to the Democracy of Indiana when they shall attempt to incorporate into their creed either opposition to local banks, or support of local banks, as a test of political faith.

Were we to attempt to ostracize all who do not support or who do not oppose such institution, in either event our influence, so far as it accomplished anything, would tend to bring us ruin.

Let us adhere to the old landmarks—let us keep the government wholly separate from all monied corporations, but let our policy in reference to individuals be to leave them unmolested and unadvised to pursue whatever branch of business best suits their tastes and means.—*Crawfordsville Review.*

The Comet Has Struck.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, in an article upon the recent tornadoes and atmospheric phenomena, says:

The season had been unusual. From the 1st of April to the 15th of June nearly twelve surface inches of rain had fallen, more than double the usual quantity. As the day of collision approached, the character of rain storms became unusual. In Philadelphia, on Thursday preceding, small black clouds passed over, which discharged hogsheads of water in solid bulks at intervals. In Willings alley about two hogsheads fell in all, and covered a space of only some thirty feet, while all elsewhere was dry.

About the same time remarkable rains occurred in Chautauque and Steuben Counties, causing heavy floods. During all this time the weather was cool, the great heat this out of which tornadoes are always generated had not existed. The air of Saturday morning was still and cool, until, all at once, at about three P. M., the very hour designated for the contact of the comet, there occurred, in far separated regions, a series of fearful storms, each independent of the other, with a total disconnection, so far as any ordinary causation is concerned, but with such a remarkable coincidence as to time and character, that some single and unusual source can only account for them.

The storm in Oswego, Oneida and Schenectady Counties is evidently one, but so different was it from the ordinary tornado that many who have studied it refuse source can only account phenomenon.

T at in Massachusetts was less remarkable, but it seems to have been isolated from the New York storm.

In Connecticut another edy of the great whirl produced by the contact of the atmosphere of the earth with that of the Comet, manifested itself at Wethersfield "Hailstones fell very thick, and of a peculiar shape, being more like ice broken up in pieces of from half an inch to an inch square. Among the hailstones were noticed icicles that fell from the clouds, ranging from two and a half to three inches long, and about half an inch thick."

In Kentucky, the city of Louisville was "visited by a storm that in terrible intensity and violence exceeded all the rest. The day was overcast about dusk with portentous black clouds, followed by a wild storm that for a few moments seemed irresistible. Suddenly the wind ceased and the rain poured down in torrents, accompanied by the most vivid lightning and terrific thunder."

In Illinois, at Aurora, the storm was also terribly severe. At Paris, on the Illinois Central Railroad, it was far worse than even in Decatur County, of this State. A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune says: "It has bowled twenty five houses in our village, and done serious damage to fifty others. Many of the houses left standing are rendered worthless, being riven and shattered. Some of the houses have been taken up so clean, and precipitated from their foundations, that you could hardly tell where they had stood. Roofs were carried through the air a ways if they were straws."

We need not add other incidents of these storms. Shall we call all this mere accident, or was some one great cause at work that day, of which these storms were but what we have called them, the mere eddies of the great whirl produced by the contact of two immense gaseous currents of frightful velocity?

It was not to be expected that so great a cause should do its first effect. On Saturday afternoon the Captain and crew of a vessel on Lake Ontario distinctly saw something in the northeast part of the heavens, which he describes as a mass of nebulous and translucent matter, apparently moving along with considerable rapidity. Some of the hands on the boat also saw the same phenomenon.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune

CARBONDALE, Wayne Co. Pa. June 20, '57.

Meteoric Phenomenon.—A strange and startling phenomenon took place near the city, just at sunset last evening. A large cloud was seen making its appearance, coming by considerable wind. When near the place a dark looking cloud, or substance, was seen to leave the cloud and make diagonally for the earth. So soon as it struck the ground, contrary to all expectation, it became highly luminous. Making directly for a large barn that stood in the field, it passed through its center, setting it on fire, and continued its course, gaining velocity as far as the eye could reach, making a straight course for the woods, melting stones of considerable size, and burning up brush and underwood, making a road, of a rod or more in width, for the distance of three miles; and finally fetching up against a perpendicular breast of solid anthracite coal of 60 feet in thickness proving nothing but a sulphurous mass behind. Yours,

P. JOHNSON.

Later from California.

SANDY HOOK, June 27.

The steamship Illinois, with the California mails to the 5th inst., and about $1,000,000 in specie and in freight, is now passing the Three Points. She has nearly eight hundred passengers on board.

The bark J. R. Mora arrived at Panama on the 19th inst. with three hundred of Walker's men. They were sent to Aspinwall and put on board the United States frigate Roanoke.

The Illinois arrived at her wharf at ten o'clock. She brings San Francisco papers to the 6th inst., and $1,853,000 in specie.

Among her passengers are Hon. J B Bowlin, United States Minister to New Granada, Judge Lott, of California, and Lieutenant Mowry, United States Army.

Lieutenant Mowry is the late Commander of Fort Yuma, and bears a numerously-signed petition for the creation of the new Territory of Arizonia, in the Gadsden purchase.

The Wabash sailed from Aspinwall, on the 17th inst, with one hundred and forty two of Walker's men. She is now outside Sandy Hook, bound in.

Upward of three hundred of Walker's men were on board the frigate Roanoke, at Aspinwall, when the Illinois sailed.

The Democratic State Convention will be held on July 14, and the Republican State Convention on July 8. The most prominent gubernatorial aspirant is Ex-Senator John R. Weller, who encounters opposition from Broderick's clique, who will use every exertion to insure the nomination of their own candidate in the Convention.

Great indignation is felt throughout the State against the Mormons at Salt Lake, since the developments of Judge Drummond concerning them.

The shipment of gold to the Atlantic coast, instead of falling off, were increasing.

Arrival of the Indian.

RIVER DU LOUPE, June 27.

The North Atlantic steamship Indian, with Liverpool dates to the 17th inst., four days later than those brought by the Persia to New York, arrived here this morning.

The usual dispatch from the agent of the Associated Press at Liverpool has not been received.

The English Parliament was discussing the Jewish Disabilities Bill. The Roman Catholic amendment has been defeated by an immense majority. The bill was sustained on the test question by a vote of three hundred and forty-one against two hundred.

The London Times advocates the abolition of slavery in Cuba as the only effectual means of checking the slave-trade.

The French election matters were unchanged. The opposition ticket was still divided.

The baptism of the infant princess of England took place at Buckingham Palace on the 15th inst.

It is rumored that Napoleon will have an interview with the Czar in Germany some time in July.

It is rumored that a conference will be held of the potentates of the Italian States, including the Pope and the Emperor of Austria.

A Treaty of Commerce between France and Russia has been signed.

A meeting had been held at Ashton, under the auspices of the Cotton Supply Association, which passed resolutions similar to the Liverpool meeting.

A shock of an earthquake was felt, on the 7th inst., throughout the kingdom of Saxony, but was of no serious consequence.

Arrival of the Niagara.

HALIFAX, June 29.

The steamer Niagara, from Liverpool the 20th, arrived at 8 20 this P M.

There had been a spirited discussion in the House of Commons in regard to the destruction of Greytown.

Lord Hamilton enquired if the Government had demanded reparation for the British property destroyed.

Lord Palmerston replied that it had not, the law officers of the own having given an opinion that the demand could not be sustained.

Roebuck and others denounced the outrage as an insult to the honor and flag of Great Britain which ought to have been maintained.

Lord John Russell and others defended the Government and the subject was dropped. The number increased.

The Continental news is unimportant. The French election excitement was increasing.

Breadstuffs quiet but all qualities slightly advanced on the week. Provisions dull. Weather favorable for crops. Consols for account 93 a 93¼. Bullion in Bank of England increased £618,000.

The alterations to the United States frigate Niagara were expected to be finished on Saturday, the 20th ult, when she would leave for Liverpool. Her officers were hospitably entertained by the naval authorities of Portsmouth.

The corporation of Dublin has protested against the abolition of the Vice-royalty of Ireland.

France.—The election canvass in France continues to be animated, but there was no new feature. The Democratic party was likely to continue divided.

Plenipotentiaries were to meet at Paris on the 19th inst., to sign the convention relative to the Turkish-Russian frontier.

The Sicle had received a third warning for the article which had appeared in its columns relative to the Democratic candidates.

The Danish Cabinet has resolved that it was impossible for the King to assent to the demands of Austria and Prussia. Copies of the reply had been forwarded to London, Paris and Petersburg, with a proposal to refer the matter to an European Congress.

The rumored offensive and defensive alliance probably relates to the matter between Sweden and Denmark, and the supposition is that Russia will be the friend of Denmark.

The Turkish officers who were sent on a mission to Belgrade were suddenly recalled.

The peasants living on the Galliciun frontier, believing that the end of the world was near at hand, had committed some excesses, and troops had to be called out to quell the disturbance.

The Oath Bill is still in suspension in Parliament. The Government party attaches great importance to the measure.

Official custom returns show an increase of nearly £3,500,000 over the returns of the same month last year.

PARIS, Friday night, June 19.

The plenipotentiaries for singing the convention respecting the new frontier of Bessarabia, assembled at the Foreign Office to day.

The cholera was raging violently at St. Petersburg. The deaths exceeded seventy daily.

NEW YORK, June 29.

From New York. The U. S. steam frigate Wabash, bearing the broad pennant of Com. Spaulding, arrived yesterday. She brings 121 officers and men, 131 women and five children, who served under Gen. Walker in Nicaragua. Seventy are sick and wounded—some very seriously.

The steamship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool at 1 o'clock the afternoon of the 17th, arrived at an early hour this A. M.

The Steamer North Star, of the Vanderbilt line, also arrived this morning, with advices from England to the 18th inst. There is no news of importance in addition to the Quebec despatches.

The Tribune's Nicaragua correspondence says that Gen. Martinez, a Granadian, has been made Provisional President of Nicaragua, and Gen. Jerez, Minister of War and Commander-in-chief of the armies for eight months when a general election will be held.

The Washington correspondent of the Herald says a treaty is being negotiated and will be shortly concluded between our Government and Nicaragua which will be entirely satisfactory.

WASHINGTON June 26

Washington Items.—The Postmaster General has rearranged the mail system between Richmond and Memphis, which insures a saving in time and greater regularity.

A letter has been received from Colonel Pickens, of South Carolina, declining the Russian Mission.

The Interior Department has received information from the Superintendents of the several branches of the Pacific Wagon-road, that they are prosecuting the work with energy, and will carry its completion.

The subject of the Overland California Mail Agent was considered by the Cabinet to-day. The points in the route having been determined upon, the Postmaster General will make the contract.

The President leaves for Bedford Springs about the Middle of July. On his return he will remove to his residence at the Soldier's Home, four miles from Washington.

Wm. R. Harley has been appointed Indian Agent for New Mexico.

☞ The editor of the Tribune seems to think the account of the affray between Dawson and Turner, copied by us from the Fort Wayne Sentinel, was partial and one-sided. If such was the case, the partiality was undoubtedly on the side of Dawson, as Mr. Turner and the Sentinel editor are on the worst of terms. This fellow Dawson, we are told, obtained the nomination for Secretary of State by telling the delegates that so great was his popularity at home that his nomination would embodily revolutionize Allen county, and bring it into the Fusion fold. When the votes were counted, however, it appeared that the general Fusion ticket was beaten some 1300 votes, while Dawson was beaten upwards of *fourteen hundred!* Previous to this he had been beaten for Prosecuting Attorney in a district largely Fusion. This is Dawson's standing where he is best known. If people there don't consider him a "scoundrel," they certainly are not willing to entrust the *prosecution* of scoundrels to him.—*N. A. Ledger.*

Wild Cats.—Some of the municipal and minor corporations in Iowa appear to have been seized with a mania for banking, and ha ve commenced to issue "bills of credit" in violation of both the State and Federal Constitution. At Burlington, Keokuk, Wappello and St Paul this paper trash has been issued. Cities and insurance companies are endeavoring to palm off upon the people a "circulating medium" not passed upon specie, and utterly illegal. The people should refuse to touch the "chimpanzee," and corporations, like individuals, should be punished for their lawless acts.

QUEBEC, June 27—10 P. M.

Terrible Disaster—Steamer Burnt—An Immense Loss of Life.—The steamer Montreal left this place at four o'clock, yesterday afternoon, for Montreal, with from four to five hundred passengers, mostly Scotch emigrants, recently from Europe.

Nothing unusual occurred until the Montreal reached Cape Range, twelve or fifteen miles above Quebec, where the wood work, near the furnaces, was discovered to be on fire; quickly afterward the flames broke forth, causing the utmost consternation among the passengers.

Every effort was made to arrest the flames, but to no purpose. Captain Randolph, finding it impossible to save the steamer, ordered her to be run toward the shore.

The officers and crew exerted themselves for some time to get out the life boats. The flames spread with the most astonishing rapidity, and the wildest confusion and despair prevailed throughout the ship.

Numbers of passengers threw themselves overboard and were drowned. Fortunately the steamer Napoleon, also bound for Montreal, was but a few miles in advance. She put back with all possible expedition to her assistance.

The Napoleon succeeded in rescuing from the burning wreck one hundred and twenty-seven of her passengers.

Captain Randolph and the Purser of the Montreal were among those who threw themselves into the river. Both being excellent swimmers, they succeeded in reaching the steamer Alliance and were saved. It is quite possible that others succeeded in saving themselves by swimming, but as the steamer became unmanageable when at considerable distance from the land, there is no doubt but those who threw themselves from the burning b at and a watery grave. Sixteen of those who were saved died shortly after reaching the deck of the Napoleon. From the present information, it is believed that the total loss of life by the terrible disaster will not fall short of between three and four hundred.

Taking the Liquor Question Out of Politics.—The Black-Republicans of Maine, in their late State Convention, passed a resolution in favor of taking the liquor question in that State out of party politics, and nominated a candidate for Governor, Lot M. Morrill, who voted for the repeal of that celebrated law in the Legislature of 1855. The Democrats were never in favor of making a political hobby of the subject of temperance, and always denounced the bigots and fanatics who sought to make election depend upon it, and who contrived to get into fat offices and places by its means. The Black-Republicans leaders favored the scheme, but soon found out that the experiment was disastrous not only to the cause of temperance, but to their political interest. Being beaten in 1855, in Maine, soundly upon that issue, which they had brought forward, they are now seized with a desire to relieve themselves of the responsibility of an unpopular position, by taking the question out of party politics. This accounts for their change. Had they succeeded upon the issue, they would have been anxious to keep the question in politics as they now are to take it out.—*Cin. Eng.*

Great Western R. R. of Illinois.—A meeting of the stockholders of this road was held in New York on the 24th, at which a Committee was appointed to report a plan to relieve the Company from its embarrassments. About two thirds of the stock was represented. The Committee, in their report, recommended the issue of $2,000,000 of Income bonds, secured by a third mortgage on the road, and by a first mortgage on all the equipments of the road, valued at $600,000. The bonds to be offered to the stockholders at par payable 40 per cent in cash on the current indebtedness of the road, and 40 per cent in stock at par. This will give the Company sufficient means to pay off all the floating debt over due interest, and provide for the interest due in August next. The report was unanimously adopted, and the leading stockholders expressed their intention to take their share of the bonds. If they are all taken, the stock will be reduced to $300,000. The funded debt will be $8,250,000 first mortgage, $750,000 second, and $2,500,000 Income bonds, in the aggregate $2,100,000 debt and $800,000 stock. The road is 184 miles in length, extending from the termination of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad, at the Illinois State Line, to Naples on the Illinois River, whence it will now be connected by rail with the Mississippi River, in direct line with St. Joseph. It is a most important road in its relations to Toledo, and we are gratified to learn that there is so good a prospect of its being speedily relieved of its pecuniary embarrassments.—*Toledo Commercial.*

Campbell and Vallandigham.—The Hamilton Telegraph says the evidence in the contested between Campbell and Vallandigham, in that Congressional District, has been concluded, and that Vallandigham has a majority of nearly forty over Campbell. The latter has taken no evidence, and it is not yet shown that his opponent received a solitary illegal vote. He knows very well that he cannot effect anything in that line, and his game is delay and procrastination, by asking Congress, after it assembles, to take his testimony. He has the certificate of election—as the sitting member at present, and hopes that by such a course the session of Congress would nearly pass away before the question was decided and his opponent could get his rightful seat. But we do not believe Congress will extend to him any such opportunity, or give its sanction to such a fraud. More than six months ago the notice of contest was served by Mr. Vallandigham, and he was duly informed that on days named testimony would be taken by the proper parties bearing upon the case, and if he has neglected to avail himself of the opportunity, it is his own fault.

☞ The surgeons who have examined the wounds received by innocent parties during the Washington riots, decide that they were made by slugs, and not by muskets balls. The outcry that the marines had killed innocent parties is thus refuted.

Kentucky.—The Lexington Statesman in alluding to our estimate of six Democratic members of Congress from Kentucky, at the August election, says that there will be seven certainly; and the editor would not be much surprised if there were *nine* out of ten to which the State is entitled. It is confident that Clay will be elected in the Eighth District over Dawson.—*Cin. Eng.*

Firemen, Attention

The members of Alert No. 1 are specially requested to meet at Firemen's Hall on Friday Evening, July 3d, in uniform.

Notice is also hereby given that the ANNUAL ELECTION of Officers for said Company will be held on the evening of July 15th. A general attendance on both the above occasions is earnestly solicited.

By order of L. T. BOURIE, *Foreman.*

E. L. CHITTENDEN, *Sec'y.*

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, July 1.

Prices are much the same this week. Wheat $1 30 a 1 40; Flour, 7 50 a 8 00; Rye flour 6 50.

Corn, 50a55; Buckwheat 50; Oats 30; Barley 1 50; Rye 80; Beans 2 00a2 25; Potatoes 80a1 00; Sweet do.—; Onions 3 00; Butter 11; Cheese 8a9; Eggs 10; Salt 2 25; Bacon 8 a 9; Lard 10; Hams 10; Pork ——; Beef 5 00 a 5 00; Flaxseed 1.50; Clover 6 00a6 50; Timothy Seed 1 50a2 25; Apples, green, —; dry, 2 50a3 00; Wool, common, 25 a 30, fine, 40

62502

New Ambrotype Rooms.

MR. BENHAM takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that his

NEW ROOMS

are now opened, and he will be happy to see all who may wish anything in the way of Likenesses taken in the

Best Style of the Art.

The decided favor with which my Pictures have been received, and the liberal patronage bestowed, has induced me to open these rooms for the accommodation of my patrons, and furnish them in a style and elegance surpassed by none in the country.

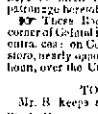
Being now well prepared for conducting the Art in all its variety, and for producing work unsurpassed in quality, and at VERY LOW RATES, I hope to merit and receive a continuation of the patronage heretofore awarded me.

☞ These Rooms are situated at the south-east corner of Colgate's and Columbia streets—having two entrances on Columbia street, over E. Stapleford's store, nearly opposite J. W. Tewksbury, and on Calhoun, over the City American Room.

TO AMEROTYPISTS.

Mr. B keeps a general supply of *Stock, Cameras, Cases, Chemicals, and Apparatus* generally, and sells at eastern prices. 3m1

FAIRBANKS' PATENT SCALES.



L. F. & S. BURGESS, AGENTS, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold by FAIRBANKS & CO.

1y1 189 Broadway, N. Y.

Refrigerators.

AN excellent article to keep Cold and Sweet fresh meats, butter, pies, &c., during the warm weather, and a good preventive against Ants, so troublesome to housekeepers, at MORGANS'.

Telegraph Ice Cream Freezers.

JUST the thing to make delicious Ice Cream in from 10 to 15 minutes, without labor, at

June 27. O P MORGANS.

Toilet Setts.

THE latest and most beautiful pattern, and of new material. No good housekeeper should be without one of these Setts, at

June 27. O P MORGAN S.

Water Coolers.

SEVERAL sizes and styles, at

O P MORGANS.

A New lot of PRINTED ORGANDIES, " Lawns, " Seconds,

Just received at GRIFFS.

A New lot of STRAW & FLORENCE BONNETS, Ribbons, Flowers and Roches. Bress Hoops, GRIFFS.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE firm of B. W. OAKLEY & Son is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be closed up by B. W. OAKLEY, who will pay all demands, and will require prompt settlement of all unsettled matters of the firm.

B. W. OAKLEY.
C. B. OAKLEY.

Fort Wayne, June 19, 1857.

B. W. OAKLEY

Will give his exclusive attention to the

HARDWARE BUSINESS,

and will keep always on hand a superior assortment of HARDWARE well selected to suit this market, and at the best quality. He will sell at *reasonable prices*, and it will give him great pleasure to serve his old friends and make himself useful to the public generally in his line of business. He is prepared to fill all orders correctly and with dispatch.

In his stock may be found

Scythes, Snaths, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Shovels, Grain Cradles, Sickles, &c.

IRON of all sizes.

Cast, Blister, German and Spring STEEL, Nails, Brads, Spikes, &c.

Mattocks, Picks, & Grub-Hoes

Vices, Anvils, Bellows, & Screw Plates.

Bench and Moulding Planes

Socket, Mortice, and Firmer Chisels.

A superior assortment of

Saddlery Ware

of all kinds, Enameled Leather and Cloths, and CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS generally.

Machine Stretched Leather Belting, Vulcanized Rubber Belting and Packing, and a large stock of

Shelf Hardware.

In short, all articles kept in the Hardware line.

June 27th, 1857. y—52

BLACKSMITH'S COAL—2,000 bushels superior Blacksmith's Stone Coal, for sale at my Stone Yard, north of the Canal, near the City Mills.

July 24. JOHN BROWN.

$20 REWARD.

A PENNSYLVANIA DUTCHMAN, calling himself GEORGE WAGNER, absconded from Roanoke on Sunday morning last, with $43 of my money in his possession, which I intrusted him to take to my brother, two miles east of Roanoke. He is about 5 feet 3 or 6 inches high, hazel blue eyes, had on a low crowned leghorn hat, red striped silk neckerchief, maroon shoes, and a drab frock coat; had a watch in his vest pocket, with a German silver guard round his neck.

The above reward will be paid for the apprehension of the rascal and recovery of the money.

ABNER. A KELSEY,

3 miles s. e. of Roanoke, on the Zanesville Road. Huntington Co., June 23, 1857. p3w52

STRAYED

A BRUT two weeks ago, from Rudisell's pasture, one dark grey COLT, 1 year old, white spot on the forhead, and one hind leg white; also one light brown GELDING, 5 years old, middle size, small white spot on the left hind leg, and some marks on the shoulder blade.

Any person returning said horses or giving information where they can be found, will be suitably rewarded.

CH PIEPENBRINK.

Fort Wayne June 27, 4w52

State of Indiana, } Allen Circuit Court.
Allen County. } September Term, 1857.

DIVORCE.

Theodore Foster vs. Catherine Foster.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, by affidavit filed, that said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Indiana;

Said defendant is therefore hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless she personally be and appear before the Judge of said Court, on the first day of the next term of said and answer or demur to the same, the said complaint will be heard in her absence.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

J. HAYDENRIDE, Atty.

June 27, 1857 ($1 25) 3w52

Sale of School Lands.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Auditor and Treasurer of Allen County, Ind., will offer at public sale to the highest bidder forever and upon the agreisamently, at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne, on Monday the 24 day of August next, at one o'clock P. M., the following School lands belonging to Monroe Township, being section No. nineteen, township No. twenty-nine, north of range No. fifteen east. It will be offered in the following described lots.

Description	Acres	Ann'l per Acre.	Total ann'l
nw qr sw qr	40	$9	$360
se qr sw qr	40	9	360
ne qr sw qr	40	7	280
sw qr sw qr	40	7	280
n hf nw qr	80	5	400
s hf nw qr	80	5	400
n hf ne qr	80	6	480
se qr ne qr	40	8	320
sw qr ne qr	40	7	280
n hf se qr	80	8	640
sw qr se qr	40	7	280
se qr se qr	40	8	320

TERMS—One fourth of the purchase money in hand; the balance in ten years; the purchaser paying interest annually in advance.

JOHN B. EDIE, Auditor A. C.
O. BIRD, Treasurer A. C.

Fort Wayne, June 22, 1857. ($2 75) 4w50

FEATHERS—500 lbs. Live Geese Feathers.

April 14, 1857. H R. SCHWEGMAN

RAILROAD NOTICE.

THE PITTSBURGH, F. WAYNE & CHICAGO Railroad Company

WITH its *superb* rolling stock and equipment, is prepared to transport Passengers and Freight from

Philadelphia & Pittsburgh to Chicago,

ST. LOUIS, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI,

And all places West and South-West,

With a great degree of regularity and expedition.

The fact that this road forms the most direct and *only* consolidated line between Philadelphia and Chicago, is a sufficient guarantee that its Trains can make better time, and more sure connections with Trains on other Roads, than can be made by any other route.

PASSENGERS TRAINS LEAVE

	1st Express.	2d Express.	Mail.
Philadelphia,	1 00 P M	11 00 P M	7 00 A M
Pittsburgh,	3 50 A M	2 45 P M	9 10 A M
Crestline,	8 25 A M	10 30 P M	6 17 P M
FT. WAYNE,	3 40 P M	5 35 A M	
Reach Chicago	11 05 P M	9 05 P M	

TIME TAKEN ON			
From Pittsburg,	20h. 10 m	23h. 50 m	
" Philadelphia	1 31 00	39 15	

The Mail Train from Philadelphia is overtaken at Pittsburgh by 1st Express, and passengers by that train may go forward by First Express from Pittsburgh.

The 2d A M Train from Pittsburgh being a train for local business, is overtaken at Crestline by Second Express.

All Trains make close connections at CRESTLINE for COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS and SAINT LOUIS.

Also at FORT WAYNE with Trains on Wabash & Western Railroad for *Lafayette, Central Illinois, and St. Louis.*

Also at Forest with trains on the M. R. & L. E. R. R.

RETURNING.

	1st Express.	2d Express.	Mail.
From Chicago,	7 40 A M	10 00 P M	
FT. WAYNE,	3 40 P M	5.45 A M	
Crestline,	10 30 P M	12 10 P M	4 00 A M
Arr. Pittsburgh,	6 00 A M	7 30 P M	1 40 P M

Making close connections with trains to Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Trains from St Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Columbus make close connections at Crestline with all returning trains. At Fort Wayne trains from St. Louis, Central Illinois, Lafayette, and intermediate places, connect with above trains. At Forest, connections are made with trains to and from Cincinnati, Springfield and Dayton.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS

Leave New Brighton for Pittsburg at 6 50 A M, 12 00 M, and 5 20 P M.

Leave Pittsburgh for New Brighton at 8 45 A M and 3 30 P M.

☞ *Baggage checked through, and a change for handling.*

☞ For tickets and further information apply to A. T. Johnson, Agent, at the Great Western Railroad Office, directly on the corner, at the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, or to Geo. Parkin, Federal Street Station, Allegheny City; B F Patrick, No. 30 Dearborn Street, opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, or to the Agents at the Stations on the line.

☞ To commence on Wednesday, 24th inst. and continue until further notice

J. J. LOUSTON, Gen. Pass'r Agent.
D. W. ROSS, Pass'gr Ag't Chicago.
D. W. HOUGHTON, Agent, Philadelphia.
JOS. H. MOORE, SUPERINTENDENT.

June 20, 1857. v51

State of Indiana, } Allen Circuit Court.
Allen County. } September Term, 1857.

DIVORCE

Marietta Babbitt vs. Timothy H Babbitt.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of said Court that said defendant is not a resident of the State of Indiana, said defendant is hereby notified of the filing and pendency of said complaint for divorce and change of name, and unless he appear on the 1st day of the next term of said Court, and defend the same, said case will be heard in his absence

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk,

By E. L. CHITTENDEN, Dep. Clerk.

June 20, 1857. ($1 75) 3w51

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I will expose for sale by public auction, at the court house door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of one and four o'clock P. M. of the 6th day of July, A. D. 1857, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described premises, to-wit: Lots numbered fifty-nine (59), sixty (60), and the south half of sixty-one (61) being twenty-five (25) feet off of the south side of sixty-one, in Rockhill and Nelson's addition to the city of Fort Wayne, in said county, and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon, and costs, I will, at the same time and place, and by public auction as afore said, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Ordered to be sold as the property of John Mullenbagh, at the suit of William Rockhill.

WM. FLEMING, Shff A. C.

June 12, 1857 ($2 20) 4w50

Administrator's Sale.

THE undersigned, as administrator of the estate of Thomas T. Delkay, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne, on the 1st day of August, 1857, between the hours prescribed by law, the following real estate, situate in Allen County, Indiana, to-wit: The south-west quarter of section 29, in township 30, north of range 14 east, containing 160 acres, appraised at $1,600; also the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of section 13, in township 30, north of range 14 east, containing 40 acres, appraised at $160; also the north-west quarter of section 33, in township 31, north of range 13 east, containing 160 acres, appraised at $1,280; also the east half of the north-west quarter of section 36, in township 30, north of range 13 east, containing 80 acres, appraised at $800; also the north-east quarter of section 25, in township 30, north of range 13 east, containing 160 Acres, appraised at $1,600. The said lands to be sold at not less than two-thirds the appraised value, for one-third cash in hand, one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months; the deferred payments to be secured by notes and mortgage, as prescribed by law.

PETER DE KAY, Adm'r.

June 20, 1857 ($3 25) 4w51

Administrator's Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Joseph Hickman, deceased, will offer at public sale at the Court House in the city of Fort Wayne, on Monday, the 21st day of July next, the following real estate, to-wit:—The south-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section ten, township thirty-one, north of range fourteen east.

Terms of sale—One third cash in hand, one third in six and one third in twelve months from date of sale, with interest.

DAVID BEERS, Adm'r.

June 23th, 1857. ($1 50) 4w51

Commissioner's Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, the undersigned Commissioner, appointed for that purpose by said Court, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne, on Saturday, the 11th day of July next, the following real estate, to-wit: The south west quarter of section twenty-five, and east half of north-west quarter of section twenty five, all in township thirty-two, north of range twelve east, containing 240 acres.

Terms of sale—One fourth cash in hand, one fourth in six, one fourth in twelve, and the fourth in eighteen months from date of sale, purchasers giving notice and mortgage on deferred payments, with interest, on waiving appraisement laws.

C. P. RANDALL, Com'r.

June 18th, 1857. ($1 50) 4w51

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of execution (*vendiciei exponas*) to me directed from the Clerk's Office of the U. S. Circuit Court for the District of Indiana, I will, on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1857, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne, Allen County, Indiana, offer for sale at public auction the rents and profits for seven years of all the following described real estate, situate in Allen County and State of Indiana, to wit: The north-east quarter of section twenty-nine (29), township thirty-two (32), range twelve (12) east, and upon failure to realize a sufficient sum to satisfy the demand, I will, at the same time and place, and in manner aforesaid, offer for sale the fee simple of all said above described real estate. Taken and entered to be sold as the property of Henry Rudisill and Louis Wolke, at the suit of Alexander H. McGuffy and George Milne, administrators of James P. Campbell, deceased, against said Rudisill and Wolke.

JOHN L. ROBINSON,
U. S. Marshal Dist. Ind.

By JESSE D. CARMICHAEL, Deputy.

June 11, 1857. ($3 75) 6w42

BOOKS.

THE 4th Volume of the LIFE OF WASHINGTON, by WASHINGTON IRVING, just received and for sale at

June 12. HILL & JACOBS.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY notify the Sheriff of Allen County not to sell Lot No. 25 in Rockhill's Addition for Wm. Countryman's debts, as said lot was conveyed to me, on the first day of November last, in payment for my Alimony in divorce case; and I further more caution all persons not to buy, if said lot is offered for sale on the 20th day of this month, as no person can have possession thereof.

MARY ANN COUNTRYMAN.

June 13th, 1857. 2w50

Agents Wanted!

$130.00 PER MONTH! Here is a rare chance for a few young men to make a large salary without investing a capital.—The above is no "three cent piece humbug" or humbug to introduce Patent Medicines, Books, &c. For an on fit, enclose stamps for return postage. Address T. S. CARTER, Box No. 8, Lawrence, Mass.

3m49

NEW HAT STORE,

No. 82 Columbia St., FORT WAYNE.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has commenced the Hat Manufacture in the store lately occupied as the Post Office, and offers for sale a good assortment of

Silk, Fur, & Wool HATS

Of all styles, which he will sell at the Lowest Prices. Hats to any description made to order. Hats pressed on the shortest notice. A call is invited, and every effort will be made to satisfy customers.

May 9, 1857. 3m45 J. RAGUTRIEB.

MORE NEW GOODS

At the Old Cheap Store.

C. A. GREY is now opening a larger and more generally assorted stock of

Spring and Summer Goods

than he ever before presented to his friends, including all the newest styles of Dress Goods, Ribbons, Trimmings, &c. Also

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &c.

The whole will be sold at the very lowest prices.—May 2.

FIRE PROOF SAFES.

O. P. MORGAN is Agent for the sale of the Premium Phœnix Safes, and can furnish at Manufacturer's Price.

Merchants and others, in need of good *Fire Proof Safes*, can save money by purchasing of him. Call and see samples before ordering elsewhere.

May 23, 1857.

Call at the Farmers' Depot

and see the

NEW GOODS!

H. R. SCHWEGMAN has just received by express a large and good assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Firaw Goods, Dress Goods,

RIBBONS and TRIMMINGS

of the very choicest and latest styles.

Also a full stock of

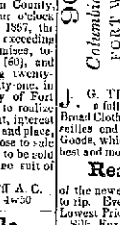
Groceries, Queensware, &c.

Further particulars next week. April 25.

GENTLEMEN'S

Clothing and Furnishing

ESTABLISHMENT,



J. G. THIEMES & BROTHER have received a full supply of Spring and Summer GOODS, Broad Cloths Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Marseilles and Silk Vestings, and other seasonable Goods, which they are prepared to make up in the best and most fashionable style.

Ready Made Clothing

of the newest styles, warranted well made and no rip. Every variety of SUMMER WEAR, at the Lowest Price.

Silk, Fur, and Wool Hats, latest style Cassimere do.—Leghorn, Panama, and Palm Leaf do.—Summer Caps, all styles and varieties.

A large stock of Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Collars, Fancy French Shirts, Hose, Umbrellas, Walking Canes in great variety, &c., &c.

The public are invited to give them a call, as they warrant their articles to be of the very best quality, and will be sold at extremely low prices.

April 18th, 1857. 3m42

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE,

No. 73 corner of Columbia & Clinton Streets.

Have just received

AN IMMENSE STOCK

and an

ENDLESS VARIETY

of

NEW GOODS,

and the public are respectfully invited to

EXAMINE THE GOODS,

LEARN THE PRICES,

and satisfy themselves that

The Place to get Good Bargains

is where goods are

Bought for Cash

and

SOLD FOR CASH.

1000 LBS. Colored and White CARPET WARP.

H. R SCHWEGMAN.

CARPETS—30 pieces 2 and 3 ply Carpets.
19 " Oil Cloth.
10 " Floor Matting.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

CLOTHING,

Wholesale & Retail,

BOSTICK & BOLMAN

Have just received their entire NEW SPRING & SUMMER stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

CONSISTING of every article in that line, from a Linen Coat to the finest French Broadcloth. The same in Vests and Pants.

Also—the choicest stock of piece goods ever brought to the West all of which they will make to measure, on the most reasonable terms for Cash; and will warrant all to fit and made to the LATEST FASHIONS received every three months from New York.

They have also a large assortment of

HATS, CAPS, AND TRUNKS,

and a general assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods.

LOSTICK & BOLMAN.

Fort Wayne, April 11, 1857.

500 LOCAL AND TRAVELLING AGENTS WANTED in the WEST. Business paying from $60 to $100 per month—no humbug or chance business. Permanent employment given and no capital required. For particulars enclose postage stamps and address, A SIMPSON, Exeter, N. H.

3m41

April 8th, 1857.

NEW SPRING GOODS

AT THE

Boston Dry Goods Store.

200 *packages of Dry Goods, Carpets, Groceries, and Queensware*

Just received.

HAVING become satisfied that to meet the wants of every body it is necessary to keep a little of any thing, we have added to our extensive assortment of DRY GOODS a large invoice of

QUEENSWARE & GROCERIES,

which we shall sell

☞ *EXTREMELY PRICE'S.*

Giving our customers the benefit of the profits they have usually paid.

We are now opening,

1000 Pieces New Style Prints,

From the celebrated Merrimac and Cochico Print Works, Pacific and Bay State Print Works, Manchester, American, Springs, and all other best makes in the country.

Also—New style Lawns for 10 cents a yard.

Extra quality do,	12½	"
Plain Barages,	16	"
Handsome Ginghams,	12½	"
Super do,	14	"
Beautiful brilliantes,	15	"
Nice De Beges,	12½	"
Paint De Laines worth 20 for	12½	"
Splendid new style Barege De Laine, and Challies, worth 25 for	25	"
Bleached Muslins worth 15 cts, for	12½	"
Bleached do in some proportion.		
Fine Irish Linen for 25.		
Figured and chicked White Bambric, 1s, worth 20 cents.		

EMBROIDERIES

1000 Moonshine Collars for 61 cts. a piece.
Muslin Undersleeves worth 75 cts. for 1s a pair.
Extra quality do, worth $1 00 for 20 cts.
1000 Muslin Collars worth 50 for 25 cts.
" " " 75 " 38
100 as Paste Collars from 3 to 5s worth $1 50.
Jacobit Bands worth 75 cts. for 1s.
Fine do " 100 for from 3 to 5s.
Embroidered Hdkfs worth 1 00 for 25 cts.
Black Veils worth 1 00 for 3s.

GLOVES & HOSIERY

Ladies' Silk Thread Gloves worth 20 cts for 5 cts.
" Embroidered do " 30 10
200 dozen ladies nice White Hose that we shall sell 3 pairs for 25 cts.
Mens White and Mode Hose, nice, for 1s
Mens half Hose. " 1s.

Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, and Ruches at my Low Prices.

Ribbons worth 3s we sell for 18½ cts.
" " 50 cts. " 20

Crape Shawls,
Stella Shawls,
Tabiet Shawls,
Blk Silk Shawls,
Bord'd and fig'd Shawls,
Palm Leaf Skirts,
Misses Shawls,
Washbone Skirts,
Cactus Skirts,
Embroidered Skirts,
Brilliante Skirts,
Damask Skirting,
Morgan & Faircloth do.
Farmers' Linen,
Farmers' Silks,
Bley Linens,
Blk Satins, Blk Silks,
High Dress Silks,
Parasols, Umbrellas,
Palm Leaf Hats,
Florence do.

Summer Stuffs of all kinds for Men and Boys,

CARPETS.

Hemp, Rag, Fine All Wool, superfine do, 3 ply and Tapestry, Stair Carpets, Floor Oil Cloth all widths, and Canton Mattings.

GROCERIES.

Young Hyson Tea worth 75 cts for 56
Imperial do " 87 60
Gunpowder do " 100 55
Super, best quality, 11 cts.
Coffee, prime, 7½ pounds for $1 00.
Saleratus refined, 8 cts.
Pepper 20, Cloves, 20, Ginger 10, Nutmegs 6s a pound, Indigo 10s a pound and Rice, Starch, Raisins, Castile, Tobacco, and lots of others small articles, all of which will be sold at the lowest figure.

QUEENSWARE.

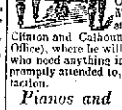
20 Packages to arrive.
All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.
The public are invited to call and examine.

WM. T. ABLOTT.

ORGAN, PIANO FORTE, AND

Musical Instrument

MANUFACTORY.



THE subscriber has REMOVED the manufacture of Organ, Piano Fortes and other Musical Instruments, to the 2nd story of the building corner of Clinton and Calhoun Streets (formerly Telegraph Office), where he will be happy to accommodate all who need anything in his line. All kinds of repairs promptly attended to, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Pianos and Melodeons Tuned,

and on charge made unless the parties are fully satisfied. Violins, Guitars, &c., repaired.

HENRY WARTENSLEBEN.

April 17, 1857. y51

EAGLE DRUG STORE.

MEEGAN & NILL,

PROPRIETORS.

THE Proprietors would respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, that they have opened a DRUG STORE

Corner of Calhoun and Main sts.,

opposite Evans' Dry Goods Store, where they intend keeping always on hand a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

Paints, Varnishes,
Dye-Stuffs, Glass Ware,
Perfumery Extracts,
Hair Oil, and Tooth Brushes,
Oils, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.,

and every approved Article for the Toilet, to suit the most fastidious. They will always keep on hand a PURE and carefully selected stock of

Brandies, Wines, Gins, &c.,

all of which they will guarantee *Pure and Unadulterated*, and will sell in quantities to suit purchasers, for medical purposes. In addition to the above, they intend always keeping on hand a large assortment of imported CIGARS of the best favorite or approved brands.

The proprietors would call attention to their carefully selected stock of

Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals,

for their Prescription Department, which have been selected in the eastern markets, with special care by one of the firm. To this department they direct the attention of Physicians, it being the object of the proprietors to devote their special care and attention to this branch of business, believing it a desideratum in and about Fort Wayne to know where to get Pure and Unadulterated Medicines—a place where *Prescriptions can be put up with care and accuracy.*

Their object will be to protect the professional honor and character of the Physician by putting up such articles as they know to be pure, thereby giving the patient what the Physician intended. While they pledge themselves to the above, they, at the same time, will carefully guard against the many fatal mistakes which daily occur through the negligence or incompetency of Druggists or their Clerks.

The proprietors would call the attention of COUNTRY PHYSICIANS to their large and carefully selected stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c., which they will sell on reasonable terms. While they do not wish to come in unfair competition with their neighbors, yet they say they *will not and cannot be undersold.*

As one of the firm lives on the premises, those requiring medicine at night will be promptly attended to.

PHYSICIANS always in attendance at the Eagle Drug Store, or procured when desired.

The Proprietors hope, by special care and attention to their business, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

MEEGAN & NILL.

Fort Wayne, April 3, 1857. y49

LAND WARRANTS.

THE Highest market price paid for Land Warrants, at the Banking Office of Allen Hamilton & Co.

S. B. BOND.

Feb. 28. 2w36—35

PRINTING PAPER.

HILL & JACOBS keep on hand the following sizes of Printing paper of superior quality:—22x32, 22x34, 21x34, 21x36, 25x33, 20x30.

Fort Wayne, May 8th, 1857

LATEST NEWS!

Reported expressly for CARTER & WEHMER, by the Telegraph Line *The Rumor.*

END OF THE WAR IN PALESTINE!

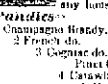
Jerusalem Bombarded and Taken

By the French and Germans!

Carier & Wehmer,

Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

63 Columbia St., Fort Wayne, Ind



HAVE just received the largest and best selected assortment of the following articles, which they are ready to sell at lower figures than any house in the State.

Brandies—
11 Champagne Brandy.
2 French do.
3 Cognac do. of Hennessy de Seze,
Finet Castillon, and Grand Dupuy.
4 Catawba do.
5 Domestic do.
6 Cherry do.
7 Hennessy do.

Gin—Schiedam Schnapps.

Cordials—
Bordeaux.
Anisette.
Maraschino.
Curacoo
Absinthe.
Brandy Fruits.

Whiskey—
Rye Whiskey. Monongahela. Bourbon.

Wines
Haut Sauterne.
Claret, Rhine.
S Champagne, Madeira.
Muscat. Sherry. Catawba.
Port. Malaga.
Ginger.

Rum—Jamaica. Santa Cruz. Batavia.

AGENTS for the sale of Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters, and also for Greene's Aromatic Syrup.

Also a large assortment of imported and domestic CIGARS, SARDINES, &c., &c.

May 23, 1857. 47

Auction and Commission.

THE undersigned Old City Auctioneer has again fitted up his Room on Calhoun street, second door from the corner of Columbia, where he is prepared to attend to selling all kinds of

Goods, Lands, Town Lots, Horses, Wagons, Household Furniture.

He will also attend to PAYING TAXES on Property, and Agency to sell Land.

Liberal advance made on Goods left to Sell at Auction.

Having one of the best stands and rooms in the city, and twenty years experience in the business, he hopes to receive a fair portion of patronage.

E STAPLEFORD, *Auctioneer.*

April 11, 1857. 1y41

Oak Grove Retreat.

THE subscriber has at considerable expense made improvements and additions to these popular and agreeable

PLEASURE GROUNDS,

so as to render them deserving general patronage. Summer Houses and Arbors have been erected, a good Dancing Floor laid down, and a

BAND OF MUSIC

will be in attendance regularly every Saturday evening, from 1 until half past eleven o'clock, and at such other times as may be required.

Refreshments, Choice Liquors, Cigars, &c.,

will be furnished on reasonable terms.

Pic-Nic Parties

Will be accommodated with ICE CREAM, and such other refreshments as they may require, and can, if they chose, bring their own provisions, or have them furnished on reasonable terms.

JOHN BROOKES.

May 16, 1857. 3m49

SPRING GOODS.

First Arrival at Old No. 3!

J. & C. ORFF are now receiving a overwhelming supply of NEW

Spring and Summer Goods.

Their shelves are already full and they must sell to make room for those yet to arrive. Prices are therefore put at the very lowest figure to ensure a rapid sale.

No room for particulars—call and examine, and you will find every thing you can possibly want, from a pin to a rich Shawl or Dress Pattern.

Dress Goods

of all sorts, and of the richest and newest styles—Lawns, Ginghams, Silks, Challies, De Laines, Plaids, Barages, Debages, 18 cases new styles Prints, &c., &c.

Crape Stella, Cashmere, Thibet, and De Laine SHAWLS.

Ribbons, Artificials, and Trimmings of all kinds.

BONNETS—a beautiful and fashionable assortment, from 25 cents to $5 00. Ladies' and Misses' Flats. Children's Hats.

Men's and Boys' HATS, from 1s to $3 00.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Summer Goods,

in great variety, for men and boys, and a heavy stock of domestics and staple articles.

GROCERIES

of all kinds, fresh, good, and cheap.

Wood and Willow Ware,

And, to arrive, the largest and best stock of

Queensware

ever offered in the market, including Edwards' Gold Medal Iron Stone Ware.

PRODUCE taken at the highest rates for goods. Columbia st., Fort Wayne, March 27.

TRIMMINGS.—The richest and best assortment of Ribbons, Artificials, Braids, Gimps, and other Fancy Goods ever brought to Fort Wayne, can now be found at J. & C. ORFFS'.

Cotton a la Croix.

THE best WORKING COTTON in use, for sale at ORFFS.

ECONOMICAL LAMPS.

THIS neat Lamp extant for affording a pleasant light for little money; superior to all Oil Lamps and equal to Gas, and cheaper than either.

May 23. O. P. MORGAN'S.

BY P. C. BRICE, AUCTIONEER,

At his New Auction Mart,

Bowen's Block, near the Post Office, Columbia st.

WILL be sold at AUCTION, commencing on Saturday, April 4th, and to be continued from day to day until all are sold, and immense stock of staple and fancy

DRY GOODS,

direct from the Importers, New York, comprising Spring Dress Goods in the greatest variety, Silks, Organdie Lawns, Challies, Tissues, De Beges, De Laines, Barages, Foulard Silks, Ginghams, Gallieces, &c., Canton Crapes, Cashmere, and other Shawls, lace and superfine Blks Slaining, Sheeting and Table Linens, Napkins, Doylies, Towels, &c., broad and narrow Wooden Cloths, Cassimeres, Deerskins, &c., Marseilles Counterpanes and Bureau Covers; also Parasols, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.; together with an endless variety of other articles too numerous to particularize. LADIES especially invited to attend; seats will be provided for their accommodation, and competent persons will be in attendance, to wait upon them and show the Goods, either before or during sale hours.

Hours of sale, 10 A M, 2 and 7 P M.

P. S. Persons wishing to dispose of their

Household Furniture,

Stock in Trade, or other effects, at Auction, can have their business attended to with punctuality and despatch at this establishment.

P. C. BRICE, *Auctioneer Gen. Agent.*

April 4. Auction Mart, Columbia St.

FLUID EXTRACT OF VALERIAN, for sale at Apothecarye Hall. 81 Columbia Street]

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Dr. W. D. STEWART

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity that he has returned to and permanently located in Fort Wayne, where he will continue to practise of Medicine an Surgery. Residence north side of Berry street, two doors west of the 2d Presbyterian Church. Office on Clinton street, immediately over the Post Office.

May 21, 1857. y41

1857 1857

N. York Cash Store.

WE have received a large stock of SPRING and SUMMER, Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS

For Ladies' wear. DRESSES GOODS—Large assortment in Silks, Delaines, Challies, Barages, Burege De Laines, Brilliants, Ginghams, English, French and American PRINTS, Lawns, Organdies, Jaconets, Cambrics, &c., &c.

WHITE GOODS, a full assortment.

EMBROIDERIES

Collars, Edgings, Bands, Fronting, Sleeves, &c.

HOSIERY—Gloves, Hose, Lace Mitts, Ladies' Silk and Merino Vests.

PARASOLS—every style, in great variety.

SHAWLS and Mantillas—all kinds and qualities.

MILLINNERY GOODS.

Silks, Satin, Crape and Straw Bonnets; Ribbons, great variety, French & American Artificials; Fronts, Ruches, Cape Nets, Crapes; Florence, Marceline and Gros de Naps Silks; Satins, Tips, Crown Linings, Straw Braids, and Blond Edgings.

Goods for Children's wear in great variety.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Cloth, Cassimere (plain and fancy), Vests, Hdkfs, Cravats, Half-Hose, Suspenders, Suspenders, &c.

TABLE GOODS—full assortment.

Making the best stock of Goods to be found in this city. To be sold at the lowest figure for Cash.

S. C. EVANS & CO.

Fort Wayne, April 2, 1857. 3m42

BLACK SILKS, 200 yards, purchased at reduced prices and sold at the same by

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

850 Yards Plaid Striped BROCADE and plain Silks of different qualities, at low prices, by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

1000 Yards DE LAINES Barage De Laines and Shally Berages, cheap at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGES.

LAWNS—100 pieces of plain and printed Lawns, from 6 to 25 cts. per yard, by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

CALICOES—500 pieces of Merimack and Calicoes, the best styles, at 10 cts. per yard, by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

ROCHA WHITE GRAPE and Stella SHAWLS at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

BONNETS and Bonnet Ribbons, a large assortment. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE

GINGHAMS—1000 yards English, French and domestic Ginghams, from 10 to 25 cts. per yard, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGES.

PRINTS—100 pieces Prints from 5 to 10 cts. per yard, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

PLAIN and Dotted Swiss and Book Muslins, Jacon Lawns. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

EMBROIDERIES—French Collars, Sleeves, Bands, Flouncing Muslin, Insertion and Edgings for sale at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

WHITE and colored KID GLOVES, Silk, Gloves, Cotton Gloves, and Hosiery, cheap. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

200 PARASOLS of all qualities, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

SUMMER GOODS for Men's Wear, and a large assortment of Cloths, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

CROCKERY, Looking Glasses and Glassware, a large assortment, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGES.

GROCERIES of all kinds, a good assortment. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

CLOCKS and Tankee Notions, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S

We would mention that the above articles are but a very small part of our stock, as it is too numerous to mention; and if you will just give us a call, we will sell you goods at such low prices as will astonish you. Don't mistake the place. It is the store owned by Hamilton and Williams, that was once so celebrated for selling good's cheap, and we intend to keep up the reputation of the old stand.

All kinds of PRODUCE and cash taken in exchange for Goods.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

Fort Wayne, May 2, 1857. 1y42

Residence for Sale.

I OFFER for Sale the BRICK HOUSE, with TWO LOTS, adjoining the residence of J. L. Williams on Wayne Street.

Apply to J. L. WILLIAMS or P. HOAGLAND.

A. COMSTOCK.

jan. 26th 1857. tf 31

100,000 Hides Wanted!

FOR which the highest market price will be paid in Cash.

Jan. 31

A woman in New Hampshire, who had [illegible] by her husband, stabbed the bed [illegible] him at night while he was asleep [illegible] fled him within an inch of his life. He [illegible] have the advantage of her at first, but [illegible] received him up."

[illegible] have you done to further human progress [illegible] philosopher one day to [illegible] look out; he was clear and decisive [illegible] you no I owe girls, sir. The [illegible] departed, and, for the first time in his life [illegible]

[illegible] Ladies.—Of course all [illegible] are aware that to ask a lady her [illegible] is equivalent to a declaration of war. We [illegible] looked upon it as such, still we have [illegible] to know the ages of [illegible] unless their dear souls, we would [illegible] them for the word. We have at [illegible] a method by which the sweet [illegible] to divulge the great secret [illegible] knowing what they are about; and [illegible] gentlemen can at once learn [illegible] they are paying attentions to seventeen [illegible]. The following table will do it. Just [illegible] table to the lady and request her to [illegible] in which columns her age is contained. [illegible] together the figures at the top of the [illegible] in which the age is found, and you will [illegible] the great secret. Thus, suppose her age to [illegible] seventeen. You will find the number seven [illegible] only in two columns, viz: the first and [illegible] the first figures at the head of these [illegible] make seventeen. Here is the magic [illegible]

1	2	4	8	16	32
3	3	5	9	17	33
5	6	6	10	18	34
7	7	7	11	19	35
9	10	12	12	20	36
11	11	13	13	21	37
13	14	14	14	22	38
15	15	15	15	23	39
17	18	20	24	24	40
19	19	21	25	25	41
21	22	22	26	26	42
23	23	23	27	27	43
25	26	28	28	28	44
27	27	29	29	29	45
29	30	30	30	30	46
31	31	31	31	31	47
33	34	36	40	48	48
35	35	37	41	49	49
37	38	38	42	50	50
39	39	39	43	51	51
41	42	44	44	52	52
43	43	45	45	53	53
45	46	46	46	54	54
47	47	47	47	55	55
49	50	52	56	56	56
51	51	53	57	57	57
53	54	54	58	58	58
55	55	55	59	59	59
57	58	61	60	60	60
59	59	61	61	61	61
61	62	62	62	62	62
63	63	63	63	63	63

A lady fixed the following letters in the bottom of her flour barrel and asked her husband to read them: OIGDRMT.

JOCQUEL & WEBER,
DEALERS IN
STOVES,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Tin, Copper, Brass and Sheet Iron Ware,
At the Sign, Also of the Box Coffee Pot, Nearly Opposite the American House,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Roofing, Tinning, and all kinds of Job Work done to order. y37

DAGUERREOTYPE, AMBROTYPE AND PHOTOGRAPHIC Rooms.

[illegible] has fitted up his elegant rooms in the Arcade, Fort Wayne, and is now prepared to take Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Photographs, Vignettes, Lockets, Pins, Rings, &c., in the best manner, and in the most fashionable style. Persons desiring to have their likenesses taken, will find it to their interest to call at his rooms, as he is determined to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. Rooms in Arcade, Fort Wayne, Ind. [illegible]

NEW MUSIC WAREROOM.

[illegible] & JACOBI having opened rooms for the sale of Pianos, Pianos and other Musical Instruments, keep on hand a full assortment of

Piano Fortes & Melodeons,

[illegible] styles and qualities, from the most celebrated Manufactories in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC—A large collection kept on hand. A new assortment of

Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.,

[illegible] and Guitar Strings. Instruments of every [illegible] music line.

Just received and arriving for J. W. ROBB & Co.,

[illegible]	20	bags	Pepper,
[illegible]	10	do	Pimento,
[illegible]	23	boxes	Gro Pepper,
[illegible]	25	do	do Pimento,
[illegible]	100	kits	No 1 Herring,
[illegible]	100	do	Scaled do
[illegible]	50	do	Lester Herrings,
[illegible]	50	do	M R do
[illegible]	300	do	do do
[illegible]	25	qrs	do do
[illegible]	10	bbls	Cassia,
[illegible]	50	kegs	Cut Wafers,
[illegible]	50	do	do twine,
[illegible]	100	bbls	Tar,
[illegible]	25	do	Tanners' Oil,
[illegible]	50	bbls	Mustard,
[illegible]	25	do	Cream Tartar,
[illegible]	50	do	No 1 Soap,
[illegible]	30	do	Tanner do
[illegible]	10	do	Uncle Ben do
[illegible]	100	do	T D Pipes,
[illegible]	100	do	R S do

Also a fine stock of

Foreign and Domestic Liquors and Cigars.

J. W. ROBB & Co.

150 Pieces Foreign and Domestic GINGHAMS, [illegible] styles. J. & C. ORFF.

A CARD.

[illegible] make this opportunity of saying to our customers and the public, that we now have [illegible] of the largest and best assorted stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

[illegible] to be found in the Eastern Markets, [illegible] any other House in the State. [illegible] COAKLEY, CHAS. W. TOWNLEY, Partners. [illegible] purchase of Goods in the New York and Philadelphia Market, which enables us to sell [illegible] cheaper than any other House in the City. We invite the public to call and see our Goods in our line, as we are determined to give them Goods in our line, at

Wholesale or Retail,

[illegible] neither can we be offended in this market.

Price, and no abatement.

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

Fort Wayne, April 12th, 1856.

New Grocery and Provision Store!

Corner of Berry and Calhoun streets, opposite G. Miller's.

A. G. BARNETT respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has opened in the above store, formerly Reiter's Confectionary, a full stock of choice

FAMILY GROCERIES

Groundd, Coffee, and N. Orleans Sugars; Rio and Java Coffee; Teas, Pepper, Spices, Tobacco Sugars, Pickles, Sauces, &c., &c.

CONFECTIONARIES

Of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail.

PROVISIONS such as Butter, Butter, Eggs, Fruit, Flour, Corn Meal, Dried Beef, Hams, Fish, &c.

Cash paid for all kinds of Farmers' Produce.

It is his design to furnish his customers with the very best and choicest articles in the above line, and to sell at the very lowest prices, and he therefore hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage. Nov. 29. n. 21

DRAKE & BOURIE

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

HAVE removed their Wholesale and Retail Fearless Emporium to No. 5 Phœnix Block, Calhoun street, two doors north of Evans & Co., where they have just received a large choice stock of

GROCERIES,

Provisions, Pickles, Preserves, Can Fruits, Confectionaries, Fish, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold very low for cash, and cash only.

To Farmers they offer the highest cash price for all kinds of marketing, and to the Citizens of Fort Wayne, the largest and most complete assortment of EVTABLES in the city. *Fair and Honest Charges* at their residences

Are *Agents for Maltby's celebrated*

Baltimore Oysters.

Dec 1, 1856.

HARDWARE.

OLIVER P. MORGAN,

Successor to H. Burne,

No 81 Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

OFFERS a large assortment of STOVES which for quality and variety is equal to any in the market, at *greatly reduced prices*. Purchasers will find it to their interest to call at least before buying elsewhere.

He is now receiving a large variety of

HARDWARE,

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BARIRON AND STEEL, OF ALL SIZES,

Plates Elastic Springs, Axels, Bellows, Vices, and other heavy goods, which in variety will compare with any stock in this vicinity.

FARMER'S GOODS,

such as Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scoops Forks, Grubbing Hoes, Picks, &c., &c.

Building Materials

including Nails, Sash and Glass of all sizes, DOOR TRIMMINGS—Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, &c.

MECHANICS TOOLS for Carpenters and Joiners, Blacksmiths and Coopers, fully up to the times in shape and quality.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings, of a greater variety than is usually found

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY, Plated and Britannia Castors, Tea and Table Spoons, Forks, &c.

SOLAR & FLUID LAMPS, Britannia Pen Setts Curtain Cornices and Bands, together with HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of every kind and variety.

He is prepared to execute any order for the manufacture of

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Work

To Merchants he offers an assortment of TIN WARE, warranted in quality, at *Lower Prices* than usual

Tin Plate and Tinners' Goods always on hand.

Dec. 19, 1856. y—25

MACABAY SNUFF—a fine quality of Lorillard's snuff, just received, at J. U. WINSLOW.

HENRY C. HANNA,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Family Groceries and Provisions.

COFFEE by the Sack. N. O. Sugar by the Barrel. Cut and Crushed. N. O. M. Clover by the Barrel. Potatoes & Sugar by the Barrel. Crushed Sugar by the Barrel. Stewart's Golden Syrup by the Barrel.

No. for the Strangers!

ALL those that want anything in the line of

SADDLERY

would do well to call on W. M. BOWEN & SON as they have every thing on their line. All their work is made by skilled workmen, and is by them. They have the largest stock ever offered in this city. Shop in the second story of Bowen's Building. They will sell a BETTER QUALITY of Work for LESS MONEY than any other house in this city.

Nov. 15 y17

No. 95 Columbia Street. No. 95 Columbia Street.

MEYER & BROTHER,

(Successors to Weir & Meyer,)

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS.

Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes, of all kinds

Pure Wines & Brandies

Perfumery, Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of a article in their line direct from New York and Boston.

Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drugs and Medicines will be warranted pure and accurately compounded, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 19th., 1857.

OILS! OILS!

LINSEED OIL, Sperm Oil, Bank Oil, Sperm Oil, Tanners' Oil, Coon Oil, Neat's Foot Oil, Castor Oil, and all Chemical and Essential Oils, for sale at WHOLESALE and RETAIL by

MEYER & BROTHER,

Druggists, No. 95 Columbia street.

BOOKS & STATIONERY

At Wholesale and Retail.

HILL & JACOBS would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country, that they have now on hand a very large and well selected stock, consisting in part of

School Books

of every description used in this vicinity;

Law & Medical Books,

a general assortment;

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

a full supply of all kinds.

Also all the standard POETS.

PAPER—French, English and American Cap and Letter; Bill Paper, Wrapping, Printing, and Hardware do. of all kinds.

PAPER HANGINGS, Window Shades and Fire Board Prints, a beautiful assortment.

FANCY ARTICLES for Ladies and Gentlemen; Rose Wood and Mahogany Writing Desks, Portfolios, Card Cases, Ladies' Portmonaies, Gents' Travelling Cases, &c. &c.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Piano Fortes, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c., of various styles and qualities, from the best manufactories in the United States.

SHEET MUSIC, the latest and most popular constantly on hand. Also, Guitar and Violin Strings, &c.

In short, in this establishment, may be found almost every thing from the penny Toy Book up to a $20 Bible.

We have also connected with this establishment a BOOK BINDERY, and are prepared to do Binding of all kinds in as good and workmanlike manner as can be done in any place in the State.—Country Officers, in the surrounding counties, are particularly requested to make this, as we are prepared to do Blank Work in the very first style.

Magazines and Periodicals neatly bound on the lowest notice.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS are earnestly solicited to give us a call, as our arrangements with Eastern Publishers and Booksellers are such as to enable us to sell, at WHOLESALE, on very favorable terms.

By close attention to business, and best efforts to please we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Business Rooms at C. L. HILL'S old stand, Calhoun street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

C. L. HILL.
W. H. JACOBS

February 21, 1857.

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale on liberal terms of payment; LOTS 11 and 12 in block 23, Hamilton's Addition (my late residence), price $4,000.

Also the unsold Lot (adjoining Mr. F. Nieflinger's) of lot 5 in Hanna's addition. Price $1,000.

80 Acres of Land, 12 miles from town, adjoining James Bailey's farm on the south, and Simon Ridell's farm on the west; 40 acres are well cleared and fenced. Price $1,600.

40 Acres of Land near the Paper Mill, 2½ miles from Fort Wayne, 8 acres cleared, the balance well timbered. Price $2,000.

The above property is rapidly rising in value, and presents a rare opportunity for investment to persons desiring property in and near Fort Wayne.

I also offer for sale, in lots to suit buyers, Lots and Out-Lots in New Haven, and over 7,000 acres of valuable timbered and farming lands, on and near the Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis, and Toledo & Fort Wayne Railroads, in the eastern part of Allen County.

JOSEPH K. FOGERTON

Fort Wayne, March 29, 1856. tf—29

PURE LEMON JUICE—Identical with the expressed juice of Fresh Lemons. For sale at *Apothecaries Hall.*

Coombes' Boarding House.

MRS. COOMBES begs respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Fort Wayne and its vicinity that she has taken and fitted up as a great expense the old established Boarding House, No. 20 Main street, opposite Mr. John Miller's Furniture Warehouse, and solicits the patronage of those who may need a comfortable home, meaning them, from her superior cuisine and long experience in domestic arrangements, it will be replete with every comfort, second to none. Ladies and Gentlemen travelling will find a desirable situation.

Good stabling. 2m18

ENGLISH BREAKFAST and fine Oolong Teas, for sale at 64 Columbia street.

J. U. WINSLOW.

Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned will the Farm on which he resides, in Washington Township, Allen County, containing Eighty Acres. Forty Five Acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation; the remainder good timber; Twenty-Six Acres of Wheat in the ground, Fresh Acres of good Meadow.

This property will be sold at a bargain, for cash, upon application to the subscriber, residing upon the premises.

6—17 ROBERT STERLING.

WALL PAPER.

C. L. HILL is now receiving a large and beautiful assortment of Wall Paper and Bordering of the latest and richest patterns.

June 28, 1856.

Great Chance for a Bargain!

DESIRABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the well known and beautifully situated Tract of Land on which he resides, situate on the S. Ia Fayette, adjoining the city of Fort Wayne, and containing about 30 acres. It is perhaps the most desirable property in this vicinity for a handsome SUBURBAN RESIDENCE or it might be advantageously divided and would sell readily in

TOWN LOTS.

It will be sold cheap for Cash, if immediate application be made to the undersigned on the premises, or to the Publisher of the Fort Wayne Sentinel.

E. HINTON.

October 25th, 1856.

Grocery & Provision Store.

H. C. HANNA continues the business at the old stand of SHARP & HANNA, No 60 Columbia street, and keeps on hand a full supply of

Family Groceries

AND PROVISIONS,

which he will warrant to be of the best quality—more cheap than ever to be found at this establishment. He will sell at the

Lowest Figure for Cash,

and deliver free of charge to any part of the city

FLOUR AND FEED

always on hand. The highest price paid for all kinds of Grain and Produce.

June 25. y17

FAIRBANKS'

CELEBRATED

SCALES.

Fort Wayne, Ind.,

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.,

Agents.

189 Broadway, -- New York,

FAIRBANKS & Co., Agents.

April 12, 1857 1y41

NOTICE

To Liquor Dealers and Merchants.

A COMPLETE assortment of the Oils necessary for

Making and Flavoring every kind of LIQUOR,

and a package of the articles used for giving ARTIFICIAL STRENGTH to Liquors, (converting 50 gallons of Whisky to 100 gallons) and every article necessary to compose a LIQUOR STORE, will be furnished for $20. All the information necessary to conduct such an establishment, thus enabling the new beginner to successfully compete with the oldest liquor dealers.

Address through the Post Office,

P. LACOUR, New Orleans.

Lacour's CONCENTRATED ACID for making VINEGAR is put up in 2 gallons packages, at $5 per package—in good shipping order.

January 10th, 1857. 1y28

PARLOR COOKING STOVES.—You will find three kinds of these Stoves at BRANDRIFF'S.

COFFEE—Old Gov. Java, Gio for a dollar, at J. U. WINSLOW'S.

Quit Drinking Poisonous Liquors.

PATENT IMPROVED PROCESS

FOR MAKING ALL KINDS OF

Liquors and Vinegar,

INSTANTLY, by the use of

LACOUR'S ESSENTIAL OILS.

THESE OILS are obtained by Distillation at the Chemical Laboratory, Parish of Jefferson, of PIERRE LACOUR, author of Lacour's Chemical Analysis, Lacour's Chemical Manipulations, Lacour on the Manufacture of Liquors, &c.

Purchasers are particularly requested to return the Oils to the sender, or their money, if the Oil does not give perfect satisfaction.

LACOUR'S OIL OF COGNAC converts pyroligneous spirit to a superior imitation of Imported Brandies, viz: Otard, Sazerac, Marett Cognac, Poutinet, Seligotte, United Vineyard Proprietors, Castil on and Lisbon Dock Brandies. These Liquors will have a fine fruity flavor and a beautiful sparkling color. Common Rectified Whisky will be changed by the use of the Oil of Cognac to New York Brandy, Fine Apple Brandy, Common Cognac Brandy, &c.

LACOUR'S OIL OF RYE changes Rectified Whisky to Monongahela Rye Whisky, Old Virginia Malt Whisky, Bourbon Whisky, &c.

OIL OF CORDIAL changes common Rectified Whiskey to Old Irish Malt Whisky, and a superior article of Scotch Whisky.

OIL OF PEACH changes common Whisky to Virginia Peach Brandy, Gin, Oil of Peach and Oil of Cognac will convert common Whisky to Apple Brandy.

OIL OF GIN converts the poorest Whisky to Holland Gin, Schiedam Schnapps, Rose Gin, Scotch Gin, English Gin, &c.

LACOUR'S CONCENTRATED ACID will, in five hours after being mixed, change two gallons of good Vinegar and twenty-five gallons of water to thirty gallons of the most acid Vinegar that can be found in the market. By the use of Lacour's Concentrated Acid, vinegar can be made for one dollar and sixty cents per barrel.

FOR MAKING LIQUORS, Lacour's Oils require no preparation—only pour the Oil into the Whisky and shake well. The liquors thus made will have a fine natural aroma, a full, rich, oily taste, a beautiful transparent color, and a fine bead.

Lacour's Oils exert three distinct properties in converting common Whisky to Brandy, Gin, &c. The first property combines with and solidifies in the form of flocculent particles the whole of the grain oil (Amylic Alcohol). The Whisky is then deprived of that peculiar acrid and burning taste, and becomes a natural spirit; the second property consists in an oily mucilaginous taste imparted to the liquor, which renders it mellow, and imparts an appearance of great age; the third property is exhibited in a rich vinous fruity odor that is imparted to the liquor, which renders distinction from the genuine brands impossible.

These oils are put up in quart flasks; each flask containing sufficient oil for making three hundred gallons of liquor. Full and comprehensive directions accompany the bottles. Price $2 per bottle.

For Sale at the corner of St. Charles and Poydras Streets, New Orleans.

One bottle of these oils, the 1st number, will be securely packed and shipped with bill of lading, to any part of the country, upon the receipt of $10, to the address of

P. LACOUR, New Orleans.

Purchasers are requested, as a guarantee of good faith, to furnish us the name of any house in New Orleans, and we will ship them a package of the Oils. If they do not perform all that is claimed for them, they will cost nothing.

January 10th, 1857. 1y28

Stoves! Stoves!

WE have contracted for $2,000 worth of STOVES to be delivered this fall, and manufactured from Hanover Rock metal, known to all to be the best metal in the world for stoves, made of superior weight, and warranted not to break by fire, bought at low figures, and our customers shall reap the benefit.

COMETS. We have six sizes of the Comet Parlor cooking stoves—the best stove sold to any market; it is unsurpassed all competition wherever introduced. I have sold hundreds in this market, and the sale is every day increasing. So highly pleased he without one. We warrant this stove one year, and if the stove is not what we represent it to be, the money will be refunded. For sale at the sign of the Golden Stove, by A. D. BRANDRIFF.

September 22d, 1855.

THE CASTLE PARLOR and the Gem are both beautiful Stoves for sale by BRANDRIFF.

BUCKEYE STATE.—We have five sizes of this Stove, warranted good; also, the Hoosier Stove, (when 20 inches wood, which suits the farmers. This Stove has long been their favorite in heavy and never breaks. We will warrant it one year. Call for it at BRANDRIFF'S.

New and Direct Route

FROM

Fort Wayne to St. Louis,

Springfield, Naples, Decatur, and all points in the West.

TOLEDO, WABASH, & WESTERN RAILROAD

COMPLETED.

No change of Cars or Baggage between Fort Wayne and St. Louis.

ON and after Monday, December 1st, 1856, Trains will leave Fort Wayne as follows:

6:00 A. M., New York and St. Louis Express.
3:05 P. M., Mail Express.

Passengers by either of these trains go through to St. Louis without change of Cars, *an advantage not possessed by any in the route.* These trains make close connections at Danville, with Great Western Railroad, for *Springfield, Naples, Decatur, &c.*

The Railroad is built and equipped in the most thorough manner, and for SPEED AND COMFORT, is not exceeded by any route to St. Louis.

An Accommodation Train

will leave Fort Wayne at 3:30 A. M., connecting at Paris with Morning Train of the Peru and Indianapolis Railroad, for Indianapolis, and at Indianapolis with *all the Roads leaving from that point.*

GOING EAST—Trains will leave Fort Wayne at 3:40 A. M. and 12:50 P. M., making close connections at Toledo with Trains of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, for *Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Albany, New York and Boston.*

FREIGHT TRAINS run daily between Fort Wayne, Danville and Toledo.

GEO. H. FURROWS, Gen. Supt.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 6, 1856.

JOSEPH W. ROBB. JEREMIAH McCOAN.

J. W. ROBB & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merchants,

59 Columbia street,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

RESPECTFULLY invite the attention of Merchants, Druggists, Grocers, Hotel Keepers, &c., to our large and superb assortment of

GROCERIES,

Also, a full stock of

Liquors, Wines, & Segars.

All of which we are prepared to sell at New York Jobbing Prices, with the addition of the Transportation.

N. B. All kinds of Produce and Merchandise sold on Commission.

Consignments solicited and prompt returns guaranteed.

y50 J. W. ROBB & Co.

The Cheap Boot & Shoe Store

No. 2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun Street,

(Known as Jacobs' Shoe Store.)

THE subscribers having purchased the stock of Mr. Jacobs, and received in addition a large new supply, offer for sale a general assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

At very low Prices.

The Stock includes all the newest and most fashionable styles, from the best eastern manufactories.

Additional supplies will be constantly received, so as to keep the assortment complete.

Being practical workmen themselves, they give personal attention to

Home Made & Custom Work

and can warrant their articles to be well and faithfully made, of the best materials.

Calf and Kip Boots, Shoes, Brogans, and Ladies wear of all kinds,

kept on hand or made to measure.

VORDERMARK & Co.

May 30, 1856. y—48

CHLORIDE of Lime and Chloride of Soda, at *Apothecaries Hall*, 64 Columbia st.

NETTLEHORST & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware

AND DEALERS IN

Stoves, Hollow Ware, &c.

Shop and Store Room one door north of D. B. Reed's Drug Store, Calhoun st., Fort Wayne.

C. & D. NETTLEHORST, late of the establishment of W. Oakley, having formed a partnership, under the above style and in the above line of business, would most respectfully call the attention of the public to their new relations with the business part of Fort Wayne, and assure all those that may favor them with their custom, that they are manfully who want anything in their line, that they are on hand to serve them in any thing.

From a Tin Roof down to a Tin Cup.

Their ware is all manufactured by their own hands and out of the best material, so that they can safely warrant every article made by them. Their

COOK AND PARLOR STOVES

Also of the latest improvement and newest style, are manufactured from the very best quality of metal; they are from the celebrated foundries of Troy, N. Y., a recommendation which, in addition to a determination to sell them as low as can be possibly afforded will, they trust, ensure them a ready sale.

Repairing done on the shortest notice.

Aug 23, 1856. y 8

Wayne Engine & Car Works

FORT WAYNE.

THE Subscribers, Proprietors of the above Works, manufacture

STATIONARY ENGINES,

Railroad Cars, Machinery,

Agricultural Implements & Castings,

of every description.

They call special attention to their *Stationary Engines.* Having adopted the latest and best improvements, and using the best material and the greatest care in their manufacture, their Engines are regarded as the most superior in use. They furnish to order

Engines of any required power and size,

for Flour and Saw Mills, or Machine Shops.

Their Works situate adjoining the Railroad Depots, with immediate connection with the Canal enable them to deliver work with facility and dispatch.

JONES, BASS, & Co.

March 8th, 1856.

5,000 Gallons STONEWARE, wholesale and retail at manufacturer's prices.

H. R. SCHWEDMAN.

HENNEY SOAP.—A large lot of this popular soap also an endless variety of Toilet Soaps, at *Apothecaries Hall.*

MARSH-MALLOW PASTE—Jubube Paste—Lemon, Rose, Banana, Pineapple, Liquorice, Horehound, Wild Cherry and Iceland Moss Gum Drops for sale at *Apothecaries Hall.*

Who Wants a House and Ten Years to pay for it?

I WILL sell all that part of the well known Kenilworth Reserve, lying in St. Joseph Township, containing 413 acres, in lots to suit purchasers. The land is of the best quality, and well timbered with Poplar, Walnut, Oak, Ash, &c. There is Saw Mill on the adjoining premises, so that all the lots can be put into cash. The wood will pay well to land in Fort Wayne.

TERMS—These that will go on to improve their land will have two years credit on the entire amount, by paying the interest annually in advance. The principal will then be required in eight equal payments at three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine and ten years from time of purchase.

Purchasers can, if they wish, rent portions of my improved farm adjoining, until they get their lands cleared.

For particulars inquire of the subscriber, living at the Steam Saw Mill adjoining, four miles, east of Fort Wayne, on the north side of the Maumee river.

JOHN T. BROWNING.

July 26. 1—1

BARK! BARK!

WE will pay the following prices for any amount of WHITE BLACK or BURR OAK BARK delivered either at our Store on *Columbia street*, under the Telegraph office, or at our Tannery on the Feeder Canal:

White Oak, per Cord	$3 00
Black " "	4 00
Burr " "	2 00

Fort Wayne, April 19, 1856. H. C. GREY & Co.

ROBINSON'S

New Brick Store

At the Old Stand in Fort Wayne.

This Wholesale and Retail

Boot & Shoe Manufactory

AND LEATHER STORE

IS the most extensive establishment of the kind in this part of the country.

My Retail Room

is spacious and well filled, from the styles of the White Satin, Brown, French Kid, and Toilet Slipper, to the FANCY GAITERS and STOUT BOOT.

Merchants & Shoe Dealers

can be supplied as low as any can buy out of Eastern Jobbing Houses, as I purchase direct from the Manufacturers in Eastern Villages, where the workers buy shoes cheap; and when my own

HOME MADE WORK

is added to the Eastern, a better stock is furnished.

Also: Sole Leather, Upper, Calf Skins, Kip Skins, Linings, Bindings, Lasts, Pegs and Findings.

Cash paid for Hides & Skins

JAMES H. ROBINSON.

Fort Wayne, Ind. Dec 26, 1855.

FORT WAYNE

STEAM BOILER WORKS,

N. McLACHLAN & Co.,

Proprietors, Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE above extensive establishment having just come into our hands is prepared to do all kinds of BOILER WORK, such as

High and Low Pressure Boilers,

of all sizes and descriptions,

LARD TANKS, SMOKE STACKS, WATER TANKS, &c.,

in a thorough and expeditious manner.

From the twenty years experience of N. McLachlan in the above business the last three of which were with Messrs. Cooper and Clark, Mount Vernon, we feel confident that we can make it for interest of those wishing any thing in our line, to give us a call. Old boilers bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

Repairs promptly attended to.

Fort Wayne, May 4th, 1856. y44

OHIO Box Stove—3 size of this Stove, at BRANDRIFF'S.

COOK AND BOX STOVES, Potash and Sugar Kettles; Lang's No. 4 Plows and Castings of every description for sale by JONES, BASS & CO.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 18 1855. 025.

Steam Elevators,

Corner of Pearl street and Maiden Lane,

FORT WAYNE.

PRATT & Co. having bought the Warehouse and Mill lately occupied by Little & McCullough, are prepared to do a

Commission & Forwarding Business,

and will promptly attend to all goods and produce entrusted to them.

Superior FLOUR and CORN MEAL constantly on hand.

The highest price paid for Grain and produce.

Fort Way 18th, 1855. y46

KANSAS PARLORS.—3 sizes of this new and beautiful Parlor Stove, got up this season, and will carry off the palm. For sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

TIN and Japanned Ware—A complete assortment of the very best quality, and the cheapest in the State. *All mending and jobbing done at* BRANDRIFF'S.

Summit City Factory,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE are prepared to Manufacture WOOL ON THE SHARE, and CARD, SPIN, FULL and DRESS CUSTOM CLOTH, promptly and in the best style.

Merchants are invited to examine our Stock of

WOOLEN GOODS,

as we are determined to sell a *Good Article* as low as can be purchased in the East. We have, also, a

Set of Machinery,

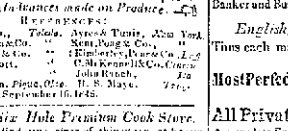
and an assortment of

Machine Cards, Comb Plates, Card Cleaners, &c.,

which will be sold at manufacturers' prices.

H. RUDISILL & SON.

January 20th, 1855. y29



HILL & ORDISON,

(Successors to Hill, Robison & Co.,)

Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS

FORT WAYNE, IA.

Liberal advances made on Produce.

REFERENCES:

E. Harker & Co.,	Toledo.	Aycock Tuttle,	New York.
Smith, Robinson & Co.	"	Sam. Dodge & Co.,	"
Collins, Brown & Co.	"	Elmer Corey, Pierce Co.,	Lafayette.
Perkham & Scott,	"	C. McKennedy & Co.,	Chicago.
Reed & King,	"	John Roach,	"
Kirk & Lawton,	Piqua, Ohio.	H. S. Mayo,	"

Fort Wayne, September 16, 1856.

Indiana Six Hole Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find two sizes of this stove, of heavy plate, and a good baker of beautiful design, at the sign of the Golden Stove.

TRUE IOWA.—This is a new Stove, just out, and warranted to meet with ready sale in this city; it is everything that is nice and good. The sight of it is sufficient. We have the exclusive sale of it; its price is low. Call at BRANDRIFF'S.

Drake's City Express.

WILL deliver all Goods bought at the Emporium to any part of the City FREE OF CHARGE.

WASH. M'LEAN. P. L. WEAVER

WASH. M'LEAN, & Co.,

Boiler Makers,

And Dealers in Second Hand Boilers and Engines,

Congress Street, one door East of Lindenn.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Constantly on hand an assortment of new and second-hand Boilers, which they will sell low or exchange for old ones. y—24

1853 1853

FORT WAYNE

STEAM IRON WORKS.

JACOB C. POWERS. JOSEPH STORY.

POWERS & STORY,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,

Of every size and variety, for Saw and Grist Mills, Shops and Warehouses.

Railroad Cars, Car Wheels,

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,

Threshing Machines, Stove, Potash, & Sugar Kettles, Plows, Plow Shares, &c.,

and every other variety of Castings used in the western country, all on the most improved style and pattern. We invite particular attention to our

SHORT STROKE ENGINES

and machinery for saw mills, which are the most simple, durable, economical, and easily managed of any built in this city, the saw dust and slabs supplying abundant fuel.

Those wishing to purchase in our line will do well to give us a call (or address us by letter) as we are bound not to be beat in style and prices by any establishment in the country.

REPAIRS done with neatness and despatch. Cash paid for old Castings and Brass.

Fort Wayne, October 20, 1853. y16

HUGH B. REED.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs, Glassware Window Glass, Putty, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Perfumery, Soap, and Fancy Articles, Surgical Instruments, Tobacco, Cigars and snuffs, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Brandies.

HIS now receiving direct from the eastern cities, his Fall Stock, to which he invites the attention of dealers. Customers and physicians will always find at his establishment

Fresh & Unadulterated Medicines,

which he has selected with great personal care for the market.

His stock will be found as extensive as any other in the state, and his prices will compare with any other house in the west. Call and examine.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 9, 1852. H. B. R.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!!

20 PIECES two and three ply Carpets of beautiful patterns and colors;

5 pieces Stair Carpets and Rugs Mattings, plain and figured, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4.

OIL CLOTHS of splendid patterns and width, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4, which will be sold cheaper than ever before.

H. R. SCHWEDMAN.

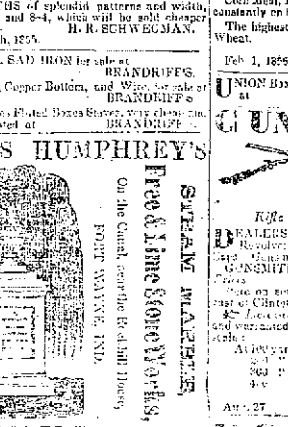
August 10th, 1855.

500 lbs. SAD IRON for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

TIN Plate, Copper Bottom, and Wire, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

SEVEN Size Fluted Boiler Stoves, very cheap, the heavy metal at BRANDRIFF'S.

JAMES HUMPHREY'S



Free & Free Stove Market

On the Canal, near the Bridge, Fort Wayne, Ind.

FOUNDERY of Tin Plate Stoves, at BRANDRIFF'S.

10,000 lbs. of SHEET IRON and Stove Pipe for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

BEST PREMIUM.—We have 3 sizes of these Stoves, and they are truly what their name indicates. For sale cheap at BRANDRIFF'S.

German Books.

HUGH Stille's Farmer's Dispensatory, Tormann's Medical Book, Beck's Prairie Body Snatcher, Ranke's Universal History of the German Nation, Lardner's Works, Dilanger's edition, 24 volumes, price $20; Waterloo, new edition, $15; Irbigle edition, $20; Hunsberger Bible, late edition, $14; Eichhoe's Conversations Lexicon, late edition, 14 volumes. And a great variety of Literary and Theology Works.

These books are all fine editions, and imported direct from Germany. I have made such arrangements that I can procure any German Book, sold in the shortest time.

April 26. y—8

500 lbs. BRASS KETTLES for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

HECKER'S FARINA, Egg Tapioca, Pearl Sago, Pearl Barley, in complete Assortment—fresh and of the best quality, at 63 Columbia street.

J. U. WINSLOW.

JOHN BROWN,

DEALER IN

STONE AND LIME,

N. Y. & Louisville Cement, Plaster of Paris

AND LAND PLASTER.

The above articles kept constantly on hand at his new stone Building, north of the canal, near the City Mills. y19

25 WITNESSES;

OR THE

Forger Convicted

JOHN S. DYE IS THE AUTHOR,

Who has had 10 years experience as a Banker and Publisher, and

Author of Letters at the Broadway Tabernacle